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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1768, and is now in its one bandred and fiftleth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with test than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quario weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—dilorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscelismy and valuable farmers and housholf departments. Reacoing so many housholds in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROBER WILLIAMS LONGE, No. 205, Order Son of St. George—Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary, Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays

NEWPORT TENT, No. 13, Knights of Mac cabees—George A. Peckbam, Commander; Charles S. Crundall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, No. 6372,7 FORESTERS OF AMERICA—William Ackermun, Liner Ran-ger; John B. Mason, Jr., Recording Secre-fery. Meets ist and 8rd Tucsdays.

THE NEWPORT HOLTICULTURAL SOCIETY— Bruco Butlerton, President; David Mela-tosh, Secretary, Meets 21 and 4th Tues-days.

LADIES' AUNTLIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-bernians (bivision 2)—Miss B. M. Casey, President; Miss B. M. Dannity, Secretary. Meets ist and 3rd Wednesdays.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W. — Harry L. Burbidge, Master Workman; Perry B. Hawley, Recorder. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

MALBONE LOBGE, No. 18, N. E. O. P.—Dudley E. Campbell, Warden; Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-bergians (Division 1)—President, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan; Secretary, Kitte G. Curley. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. II, K. or P.—David Bavis, Chancellor Commander; Hobert S. Frankliu, Keeper of Records and Scals; Meets ist and Srd Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Knight Captain William H. Langley; Ex-erett, I. Gorton, Recorder. Meets first Fri-days,

CLAN McLeon, No. 163—Robert B. Munroe, chief, Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

Violent Storm.

The most violent storm that has visited this vicinity in a great many years prevailed on Tuesday and considerable damage was done as a result. The storm began with a high wind Monday night and before morning a full sized gale was blowing, with plenty of rain. About the time of high tide Tuesday morning the storm was at its worst and the water effects on the shore were well worth going a long way to see. Many persons went down to the Beach where the surf broke high up on the rocks, throwing the spray far over the street cars.

where many of the small boats broke loose from their moorlugs and owners had to get out early in the morning to secure them. The yawl Catherine broke loose and was carried way up the bay until she went ashore at Corey's Lane. At Bristol the ferryboat Bristol of the Newport & Providence Railway was badly used, being tossed about and finally impaled upon the spiles. The Sagumore also suffered considerably and the ferry service had to be suspended for a time. The General did not make her morning trip and the New Shoreham did not attempt to go outside.

There was much trouble with wires about town. The Huminating Company lost some wires, a section of the pole line on Marlboro street being blown down. Lights were cut off in certain sections of the city and those that used electric power were subjected to elight inconvenience. The telephones were put out of commission on a number of lines and the long distance service was much upset. Telegraph wires were also blown down and service was interrunted.

Out at Island Park the storm was felt in all its severny. With a souther-ly wind there was little to check the force of the blow a d much damage was done. Many of the small summer collages stand close to the water and they suffered from both wind and sea. Some of them were blown bodily from their foundations and most of them were more or less damaged. The Newport & Fall River Rallway was subjected to much inconvenience and delay as the track was washed out near the Park and at other places so much sand and gravel was washed on the rails that travel was difficult. It was necessary to transfer passengers around the worst places and the schedule was badly shaken.

Board of Aldermen.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Thursday evening, when Mayor Clarke read the following communication appounds ing the death of City Clerk Stevens:

ing the death of City Clerk Stevens: To the Honorable Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport, R. I. Gentlemen—For the second time within a few ellor mouths I am called upon to officially announce to the board the death of a city official. It is with the deep regret that I have to announce the death of David Stevens, who has occupied the office of City Clerk of the city of Newport since his election to that important office July 12, 1902. in the several positions that he has

occupied in connection with the government of the city he has filled each one with credit to himself and to the cultie satisfaction of those whose interentire satisfaction of those whose inter-eats he represented. As the clerk of this present board of aldermen we, its members are, I am sure, desirous of acknowledging our debt of gratitude for the conscientions work, attention to detail and the prompt and contreous effort to assist in any capacity the work of the board.

WILLIAM P. CLARKE, Mayor,

Attorney Max Levy was to have presented two claims for damages against the city, but owing to illness of an important witness one of them was postpoued. The claim of Mrs. Rose Mc-Grath for \$4000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by falling over a projecting step on Spring street near Howard on the evening of March 12, was presented and a number of witnesses were heard. The board rendered no decision in the matter.

The regular weekly payrolls were approved. A petition from Edith B. Pomeroy for abatement of taxes was referred to the tax assessors, and a petition from O. W. Huntington for repairs to the road near Cloyue School was referred to the street commissioner. Alderman Shepley was made a committee to provide chairs for the meeting of the representative council. It was voted that LaSalle place be declared a public highway.

William Ellery Chapter.

William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held its annual meeting Wednesday evening. in the Senate Chamber of the old State House. After the regular mouthly and the annual reports, the election of officers for 1907-8 took place, and resulted as follows:

Regent-Miss Edith May Tilley. Vice Regent-Mrs. J. Alton Barker, Recording Secretary-Mrs. Norman Whitney.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Har-

ry A. Titus, Treasurer—Mrs. James E. Authony.

Treasurer—Mrs. James E. Authony. Registrar—Mrs. Thomas A. Lawton. Executive Board—Mrs. John P. Sanborn, Mrs. A. B. Sayer, Mrs. Clara' E. Dennis, Mrs. David T. Pinniger, Mrs. George H. Riggs, Miss Elizabeth Smith, Ways and Means Committee—Mrs. A. B. Sayer, Mrs. Augustus S. Benson, Mrs. William R. Howard, Mrs. Heliam Mrs. William R. Howard, Mrs. Heliam Entertainment Committee—Mrs. George H. Riggs, Mrs. A. C. Landers, Mrs. Alexander J. Fludder, Mrs. R. Hammett Tilley, Mrs. John Jenckes, Mrs. Pinniger, the retiring 'regent,

Mrs. Pinniger, the retiring 'regent, was presented with a beautiful silver vase, from the chapter, as a mark of appreciation of her fatthful services during her term of office. In tesigning the chair to Miss Tilley, Mrs. Pinniger presented her with a gavel, made of wood from the William Ellery House, in which the chapter was organized. The gavel is the gift of Mrs. T. A. Lawton to the chapter, and is a copy of one used by the New York Tummany Society about 1810. Mrs. Lawton also presented the chapter with a chest, which has been placed in the Senate Chamber. Another recent gift is "The Origin of the Flag," from Mrs. Thomas Burlingham, an ex-Regent.

Mrs. Pinniger gave a reception to the chapter members, Wednesday afternoon at her residence on Broadway and was assisted in receiving by the officers and executive board.

Eastern Star Whist.

The first in a series of whiats given by Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, O. E. S., was held in Masonic Hall Wednesday evening with a good attendance. Whist was played for about two hours and the winners of the prizes were as fol-

First, Mrs. John H. Kazanjian and Mr. Erlekson; second, Mrs. Frank M. Lawton and Mr. Coomer A. Easterbrooks; third, Mrs. Etta A. MacDonald and Mr. Hardingberg; fourth, Mrs. Edward Wilson and Mrs. Herbert L. March, the latter playing the part of a gentleman; fifth, Miss Metcalf and Mr. Alvah H. Sanborn. There were ten prizes, which were the gift of Mrs. John H. Kazanjian. Light refreshments were served during the evening.

Henry L. Davis and wife of San Francisco are here on a visit to old friends and relatives. At the same time Mr. Davis is trying to recuperate from the terrible strain he, like every other chizen of that unfortunate city, has been under for the last year and a

Republican Mominees.

It begins to look as though the fall election were really approaching. Both political parties have held primary meetings and the Republicans have completed their nominations. At the Republican city convention on Tuesday evening the old legislative ticket was re-nominated and a vote was passed commending the attitude of the Newport delegation during the last semilon.

The Republican ward caucuses were held on Monday evening with a feir attendance. There was no opposition to the regular ticket anywhere and everything went off quietly and harmonlously. The results in the various wards were as follows:

delegates to city convention, First ward—Robert Kerr, Joseph B. Pike, Benjamin W. Freeborn, John William Schwarz, Armstead Burley, Second ward—Clark Burdlek, Harold

A. Peckham, Jackson Carter, John T. Delano, Jr., Alvab H. Sauboru. Third ward—William P. Buffum, James P. Cozzena, George R. Draper, John W. Douglas, Frank P. King.

Fourth ward-Robert S. Gash, Andrew Johnson, William F. Robinson, Robert M. Holland, William F.

Fifth ward-James McLeish, John Mahau, James Brown, Andrew S. Meikle, Edward S. Rawson. CITY COMMITTEE.

First ward-William S. Rogere, Fletcher W. Lawton, Robert P. Hamil-ton, Armstead Hurley, William H. Carr.

Carr.
Second ward—William G. Landers,
William H. Jackson, George W. Rüchte, Benjamin F. Tanner, Robert Frame.
Third ward—Harwood E. Read,
Herbert Bliss, George N. Buckhout,
Edward A. Sherman, M. Atonzo Van
Harné.

Fourth ward-William E. Adams. Robert H. McIntosh, James W. John-son, Robert S. Gash, P. P. Stewart Hale.

Fifth ward-James McLeish, John Mishan, Edward E. Taylor, Jr., Will-iam W. Marvel, Andrew S. Meikle.

WARDEN AND WARD CLERKS.

First ward-Warden, Joseph S. Lawrist ward elerk, Benjamin Lawton, Second ward—Warden, Allen G. Goddard; ward-Warden, Charles F. Harrington; ward eleck, Augustus B. Okther

The Republican city convention was held on Tuesday evening in the Court House. The meeting was called to order by George H. Buckhout of the city committee, and John Mahan was elected temporary chairman and Alvah H. Sanborn temporary secretary. After the delegates had presented their credeutials the temporary organization was made permanent. Chairman Mahan addressed the convention briefly, stating that this is an important year for the citizens of Newport, owing to the coming election of Senator Wetmore, and commending the Newport delegation in the General Assembly for their attitude in supporting Mr. Wetmore. He suggested that owing to the importance of the State convention on Thursday three alternates be elected from each ward is addition to the delegates. The delegates elected were as

Robert Kerr, Lewis H. Raymond, Armstead Hurley, Robert S. Burlingame, William H. Jackson, Clark Burdick, William P. Sheffield, Jr., Willinm P. Buffum, Herbert Blise, f. Goodwin Hobbs, Louis B. McCagg George Gordon King, Edward S. Raw son, James McLeish, John Mahan, Alternates-Frank P. Gladding, Joseph B. Pike, Harold A. Peckham, John T. Delano, Jr., C. F. D. Fayerweather, Harwood E. Read, Edward A. Sherman, H. R. Luther, J. B. Bacheller, Clarence Stanhope, William S. Robinson, William W. Marvel, E. E. Tay lor, Jr., James Brown.

William G. Lauders was elected the Newport member of the Republican State central committee.

The General Assembly ticket was unanimously re-nominated as follows Sedator-John P. Sanboru. 1st Representative-Horace N. Has

2ad Representative-Robert B. Burllugame.

Representative-Robert 3rd Franklin.

4th Representative-Clark Burdick, It was unanimously voted to express the convention's appreciation of the services of the present delegation in the General Assembly during the past

Mr. George A. Wood has returned from Canada, where he has been on an extended visit. Mrs. Wood and her sister. Miss Ida Herrmann, are still in Canada, where they will remain for a few weeks longer, Miss Herrmaun's health having greatly improved during her stay there.

Some of the apprentices from the Naval Training Station have kept the police of the city rather busy at times during the last few days. There are a few among the boys there who are disposed to hunt for trouble immediately upon landing in the city.

Hon, Henry Bedlow has closed his Newport season and returned to New

Recent Deaths

John W. Marks. .

Mr. John W. Marks, formerly of this city, president of the Marmac Construction Company of New York, was killed in New York on Saturday by falling from a building of which he was superintending the construction. He was fulckly removed to a hospital but died within a few minutes after reaching there. Mr. Marks was well known in Newport and was very popular among his friends. He was formerly employed at the passenger depot here but afterward learned the mason's trade, doing well from the start. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Michael Marks, a brother, Patrick H. Marks, and one sister, Mrs. William H. Mar-

The remains were brought to this city and funeral services were held at St. Joseph's Church Tuesday morning and were largely attended. Rev. Father Dorau, assisted by Rev. Rather O'Rourke and Rev. Father Reddy, officiated. The floral pieces were very beautiful. The bearers were James Fogarty, Herbert McClellan, James Simpson, John Smipson, James Noonan, Robert E. Shea and John H. Marks.

Captain Luke Bliven died at the home of his grand-daughter, Mrs. John Chase, on Pope street, Thursday, evening in the eighty-second year of his age. Probably no person was better known to all yachtsmen and marmers than Captain Bliven. He was one of the best known bostmen in the city and up to within a short time was able to be at his boat shop on Spring wharf, which was a favorite spot for men to congregate and spend their space time listening to interesting stories told them by the Captain.

Que son survives him; Mr. Walter S. H. Bliven; also two brothers and one sister, Mr. Alexander Bliven and Mr. William Bliven and Mrs. Elizabeth Crofton.

Thomas Kayanagh,

Mr. Thomas Kavanagh died at his home on Malbone road Thursday afternoon in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was well known throughout the city and was well liked by all who knew him. His health had been fuling him for some time, so death came not unexpectedly. He had for 32 years been sexton of the United Congregational church and city bell ringer and was one of the oldest members of Rhode Island Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Kavanagh was twice married. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

It is now positively announced that the wedding of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will take place in New York on Wednesday, December 4th, at No. 1 West Fifty-fourth street. It would probably have occurred here had it not been for the fact that there is lack of accommodation for the guests at that time of the year. The first function in the festivites that will mark the wedding occurs at The Breakers to-night when fifty guests will be entenained al dinner.

Mrs. Elizabeth J., wife of Mr. Jorecknam, died at her residence on Poplar street on Tuesday after an Illuess of short duration. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas James and was well known to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. One sister and six brothers survive her: Mrs. James Lawton, and Messrs. Charles, Albert, William, Thomas, Jr., James and John James,

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is contemplating extensive changes and improvements to its wharf property in Providence which will, it is said, involve expenditures of upwards of a million dollars. There will be an alteration of the channel and many new and modern buildings to replace the old ones now on the Whatves.

Malbone Lodge, No. 93, New Eugand Order of Protection, will hold their regular meeting next Thursday evening when the grand officers will make their official visitation. A social seesion will follow the business meetlug, which will include a musical program and a collation.

The newspaper photographers of some of the larger dally papers have been in Newport trying to obtain photos of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt and her flance, Count Szechnyl, but have not met with marked success. Complaint was made to the police regarding their aupoyling intentions.

Funeral services for the late G. Norman Wenger were held at his residence on Rhode Island avenue on Monday, Rev. Stanley C. Hughes officiating. There was a large attendance of leading business men and other prominent offisens of Newport.

Mr. Carlos E. Bolton of Bisbee, Arizona, who has been visiting relatives n this city, leaves today for his home,

David Stevens.

Mr. David Stevens died at his residence on Broadway Thursday noon, after an Illness which had been noticeable for some time but which had corfined him to his bed for only a few days. His health had been falling for some months and at times he was unable to attend to his duties as city clerk. A few days ago he was compelled to give up entirely and lapsed into auconsciousness from which he never emerged. Death was due to a complication of causes.

Mr. Stevens was one of the best known citizens of Newport. He had long been an enruest worker for the best interests in municipal affairs and his long and active public life had made him particularly well fitted for his duiles as city clerk. His knowledge of books, gained by his many years in the People's Library, was extensive, but his knowledge of men and affairs in the city of Newport, gained by his long association with men and uffairs, was even more extensive. In many respects a typical Newporter, descended from a family prominent in the city and State, his interests were all centered here and his labors were all directed to advance the welfare of the city. A deep thinker, a stalwart fighter, and a keen student of human nature, Mr. Stevens' advice and opiniou were freely given in matters of moment. His nature was peculiarly belpful to others and many a young man received from him the first direction for concentration of his efforts along the right line. He had long been a strong personality in the community and one that will be much missed.

Mr. Stevens passed his sixty-sixth birthday on July 9th. He was a son of the late Pardon W. Stevens, who occupied a prominent position in State politics and was Lieutenaut Governor of Rhode Island from 1868 to 1872. After completing his education in the schools of Newport he was employed In the store of the late William U. Cozzens, afterward leaving there to enter the store of the late Edward N. Lawton. On July 15, 1876, he entered the People's Library, remaining there as librarian until 1902, in which year he was elected city clerk to succeed the late William G. Stevens, a position that he filled with credit until the time of his death. In politica Mr. Stevens was a Re-

publican but he always reserved the right to advocate whatever seemed to him best for the party and the community. He was for two years a member of the State Board of Valuation, during which time he visited every city, town and hamlet in the State and made a careful calculation of the tax value of the State. In 1859-1900 he was a member of the common council from the Second Ward, being a frequent speaker on important measures, and serving on several strong

David Stevens was made a Master Mason in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., in 1807, and was one of the oldest Masons in the city. In 1875 he was one of the members active in forming St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, and was made Master of that organization In 1883. He was a Past High Priest of Newport Royal Arch Chapter and had also held high offices in the Grand Chapter of the State. He was Eminent Commander of Washington Commandery in 1674, and has been for many years its efficient Recorder. He was also a member of DeBlois Council, No. 5, Royal and Select Masters. In all these bodies he took an active part and no man will be more missed in Masonie cheles than he.

Mr. Stevens was the first regent of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum; a Past Warden of Malbone Lodge, No. 93. New England Order of Protection; secretary of the St. John's Mutual Beneficial Association; a former fluorider of Ocean Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W.; a member of the New England Workmen: financier of Miantonemi Commandery, United Order of the Golden Cross: a member of the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the Revolution; and a member of the Miantenomi. Lawrence and County Clubs.

He is survived by a widow, who was the daughter of the late George C. Muuroe, and one daughter, Miss Katherine M. Stevens. He also leaves a brother, William T. Stevens, of Fall River.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Broadway Sunday afternoon at 2.30. St. Paul's Lodge will conduct the Masonic ritual and Washington Commandery will perform escort duty. Rev. William Safford Jones of the Channing Church will officiate. .

Mrs. Eliza S. Thurston, widow of loceph L. Thurston, dled in New Bedford last Sunday, in the eighty-second year of her age. The body was brought to this city and funeral services held at the Friends Meeting House. The luterment was in the Friends cemetery on White street, a

Juperior Court.

The October session of the Superior Contl for Newport County opened on Monday with prospects of a three weeks' session. Judge Brown presided. The docket was called over and same of the cases that had been assigned for tria' at this session were forther continued, among their being that of Weldhorn vs. Hammett. The grand jury was sent out to consider a number of cases presented by the asalstaut attorney general. An indistment was found against Henry Pitzold for larceny from the store of A. &. H. G. Hammett, and one against William Champlon for assault with a daugerous weapon. Pitzold pleaded notoand sentence was deferred during his good behavior.

Tuesday morning a number of divorce cases were heard. Charles A. Fairman was granted a divorce from Mary P. Fairman, Mr. Callaghan for plaintill. Herbert A. Negus was given a divorce from Adelaide Louise Negus, Mr. Levy for petitioner.

The court was in session less than half an hour on Wednesday and found nothing much to do. A few minor matters were attended to and court then adjourned until Thursday.

There was a jury trial in the Buthe session. The case was that of Peter J. Leonard vs. the Newport & Wickford Ralifond and Steamboat Company for alleged breach of conir act, and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for compensation at the rate of \$500 a year, the amount

The court adjourned until Monday morning.

A meeting of the representative council was hastily called for Friday. evening, October II, for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the death of City Clerk David Stevens, This action was imperative as important city matters demanded the attention of s fully qualified official. It was not expected that the other important matters that require the attention of the conneil would be acted on at that time as unother meeting is to be called late

Mrs. Jacob Schleith is seriously ill at her home on Mann avenue, but her, family are hopeful of her recovery.

Chief Kirwin, has been in Washingion the past week attending the aunual convention of fire chiefs,

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Proud are visiting Mrs. Proud's relatives in Green wich, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert K. Sherman are visiting friends in Serunton, Pa.

Middletown.

The marriage of Miss Martha Louise Peckham, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Peckham, to Mr. John Barker Ward, only son of Mrs. George E. Ward, was solemnized at 4 o'clock E. Ward, was solemnized at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon at the Berkeloy Memorial Ubapel. The preity little church was attractively decorated, tall palms being placed effectively at the churcel steps, and the aliar and chancel tail bearing white chrysauthemuns and asparagus ferns. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Latta Griswold in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends. The bride was bandsomely gowned in brido was bandsomely gowned in white messaline satin, on triding, wore a tille yell, and carried a large bouquet a tille vell, and carried a large bouquet of bride's roses with loopings of white sath. She was accompanied by her father, Mr. Arthur L. Peckham, who gave her away, and was attended by the groom's slater, Miss Hazel Wand, as mad of honor, attractively dressed to white organidy and lace, over pale green infleta. She wore a white hat thimmed with delicate green and carried a large bouquet of pink carriations with broad streamers of pink satin ribbon. The ushers were Mr. Elton W. Peckham, a cousin of the bride, and Mr. John Nicholson, who wore white plaks, and the duties of best man were performed by Mr. Almon Foster of Boston.

A short musical program was rendered at the organ previous to the cere-mony by Mr. E. P. Lake of Newport. At the conclusion of the services at the art the commission of the services at the chapel, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Paradise Avenne which was confined to only relatives and intimate friends. Salads, rolls, ice cream and fruit punch were served. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts. The newwere served. The bride was the recipent of many heautiful gifts. The newly wedded couple left for Boston during the evening and will, begin house-keeping in Wollaston, Mass. Mr. Ward has been engaged for several years in the electrical business in Boston. Mrs. Ward will be much missed in social circles in which she has held an active part, having been for the past year president of the Paradise Read-ing Club.

Rev. H. H. Critchlow of the M. E. Church of which Mr. Smith had long been a member, conducted the funeral services, on Sauday afternoon, of the late William Smith, at his former home ou Paradise avenue. There was a large attendance. The church quartette-Mr. Wm. J. Peckham, Miss Louise Barker, Mrs. Ida Brown and Mr. A. Herbert Wand-sang "Peace, Perfect Peace," "O, Sweet and Blessed Country," and 'We are Gathering Home." The Interment was in the family lot at the Cemetery at the Four Corners" where Mr. Critchlow fead he committal services. The bearers were his two sons, Millard E. and Aenold Smith, his grandson, Robert Smith, and his nephew Alvin Smith. Rev. H. H. Critchlow of the M. E.

The Spoilers.

By REX E. BEACH.

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CHAPTER X. I' creek the three negroes fied. past other camps, to where the stream branched. Here they took to the right and urged their horses along a forsaken trail to the headwaters of the little tribulary and over the low saddle. They had en deavered to reach unfrequented paths as soon as possible in order that they might pass unnoticed. Before quitting the valley they halted their heaving horses and, selecting a stagmant poolscoured the grease paint from theh features as hest they could. Their ears were strained for sounds of pursuit, but as the moments passed and none came the tension eased some what, and they conversed guardedly As the morning light spread they crossed the moss capped summit of the range, but paused again, and, remov ing two saddles, hid them among the rocks. Slapinck left the others here and rade southward down the Dry Creek trail toward town, while the partners shifted part of the weight

"It don't seem like we'll get away this easy," said Dextry, scanning the back trail. "If we do, I'll be tempted to foller the husiness reglar. This grease point on my face makes me smell like a ministrel man. I bet we'll get some bully press notices tomor-

from the overloaded pack mutes to the

remaining saddle unimals and con-

comb of hills on foot, leading the five

eastward along the barren

"I wonder what Helen was doing there." Glenister answered irrelevantly, for he had been more shaken by his encounter with her than at his part In the rest of the enterprise, and his mind, which should have been busled with the flight, held nothing but pictures of her as she stood in the half darkness under the fear of his Win-chester. "What if she ever learned who that black rutling was!" He qualled at the thought. Say, Dex, I am going to marry that

"I donno if you be or not," said Dex-

"Better watch McNamara." 'try. "Better watch McNamara." "What?" The younger man stopped and stared. "What do you mean?"

"Go on. Don't stop the horses. I ain't blind. I kin put two an' two to-"You'll never put those two together.

Nonsense! Why, the man's a rasent. I wouldn't let him have her. Besides. It couldn't be. She'll find bim out. love her so much that—ob, my feelings are too big to talk about." He moved his hands elequently. "You can't un-"Un-m! I s'pose not," grunted Dex-

try, but his eyes were level and held the light of the past.

"He may be a rascal," the old man continued, after a little, "I'll put la with you on that, but he's a handsome devil, and as for manners be makes you look like a logger. He's a brave man too. Them three qualities are trump cards and warranted to take most any queen in the human deckred, white or yellow."

"If he dares," growled Glenister, while his thick brows came forward. and ugly lines hardened in his face.

In the gray of the early morning they descended the footbills into the wide valley of the Nome river and filed out across the rolling country to the river bluffs where, cleverly coucested among the willows, was rocker. This they set up, then proceeded to wash the dirt from the sacks carefully, yet with the utmost speed for there was serious danger of dis-covery. It was wonderful, this treas-ure of the richest ground since the days of '49, and the men shining eyes and hands a tremble. The gold, was coarse, and many ragged, yellow lumps, too large to pass through the screen, rolled in the hopper, while the anrong hellied with its weight. It the pans which they had provided there grew a gleaming heap of wet, raw gold

Shortly, by divergent routes, the part ners rode unnoffeed into town and lute the excitement of the holdup news while the tanly still lingered over Far out in the road atead by the Roanoke, black snoke pouring from her stack. A tug was re turning from its last trip to her.

Glenister forced his lathered borse down to the beach and anestioned the longsharemen who hung about.

"No. It's too late to get aboardthe last tender is on its way back." they informed him. "If you want to go to the 'outside,' you'll have to walt for the deef. That only means another week, and-there she blows now."

A ribbon of white mingled with the velvet from the steamer's funnel, and there came a slow, throbbing, farewell

Glenister's law clicked and sounred "Quick, you men!" he cried to the dlors. "I want the lightest dory on the beach and the strongest oursmen in the crowd. I'll be back in five min-There's a hundred dollars in it for you if we catch that ship."

He whirled and spurred up through the mud of the streets. Bill Wheaton was snoring inxuriously when wrench ed from his hed by a disheveled man who shook him into wakefulness and into a portion of his clothes, with a storm of excited instructions. The lawyer had neither time nor opportunity for expostulation, for Glenister natched a vallse and swept into it a litter of documents from the table

"Hurry up, man!" he yelled, as the lawver dived frantically about his office in a rabbit-like hunt for items, "My heavens, are you dead? Wake The ship's leaving." With sleep still in his eyes. Wheaton was dragged down the street to the beach, where knot had assembled to witness the As they tumbled into the skill,

willing hands run it out lide the on the crest of a roller. A few lifting heaves and they were over the bar with the men at the ours bending the white ash at every swing.

"I guess I didn't forget anything." gasped Wheaton as he put on his coat. "I got ready yesterday, but I couldn't find you last night, so I thought the deal was off."

Glenister stripped off his coat and, facing the bow, pushed upon the ears at every stroke, thus adding his strength to that of the oursinen. They erept rapidly out from the beach, eat-ing up the two miles that by toward the ship. He urged the men with all his power till the sweat soaked through their clothes and, under their clinging shirts, the muscles stood out like iron. They had covered half the distance when Wheaton uttered a cry and Glenister desisted from his work with a curse. The Roanoke was moving slowly.

The rowers rested, but the young man shouted at them to begin again and, seizing a boat book, stuck it into the arm of his cont. He waved this on high while the men redoubled their efforts. For many moments they hung in suspense, watching the black bull as it gathered speed, and then, as they were about to cease their effort, a puff of steam burst from its whistle and the next moment a short toot of recognition reached them. Gleuister wiped the moisture from his brow and grinned at Wheaton.

A quarter of an hour later as they lay heaving below the ship's steel sides he thrust a heavy buckskin sick into the lawyer's hand.

"There's money to win the fight, Bill. t don't know how much, but it's snough. God bless you. Hurry back!" A sailor cast them a whirling rope, up which Wheaton clambered; then, tying the gripsack to its end, they sent it after.

"Important!" the young man yelled at the officer on the bridge. "Govern-ment business." He heard a muffled clang in the engine room, the thrash of the propellers followed, and the blg ship glided past

As Glenister dragged himself up the heach upon landing Helen Chester culled to him and made room for him beside her. It had never been necessary to call him to her side before, and equally unfamiliar was the abashment or perhaps physical weariness that led the young man to sink back in the warm saud with a sigh of relief. She noted that for the first time the au-

ducity was gone from his eyes.
"I watched your race," she began "It was very exciting, and I cheered

He smiled quietly.
"What made you keep on after the ship started? I should have given up -and cried."

"I never give up anything that I

ant," he said.
"Have you never been forced to? Then it is because you are a man. Women have to sacrifice a great deal."

Helen expected him to continue to the effect that he would never give her up-it was in accordance with his earlier presumption—but he was silent. and she was not sure that she liked him as well thus as when he overwhelmed her with the boldness of his suit. For Glenister it was delightful, after the perils of the night, to rest in the calm of her presence and to feel dumbly that she was near. She saw him secretly caress a fold of her dress.

If only she had not the memory of that one night on the ship. "Still, he is trying to make amends in the best way he can," she thought, "Though of course no woman could care for a man who would do such a thing." Yet she thrilled at the thought of how be had thrust his hody between her and danger; how, but for his quick, insistent action, she would have falled in escaping from the pest ship, failed in her mission and met death on the night of her landing. She owed him much,

"Did you hear what happened to the good ship Ohlo?' she asked.

"No. I've been too husy to inquire. I was told the health officers quarentlined her when she arrived, that's all." "She was sent to Egg Island with every one aboard. She has been there more than a month new and may not get away this summer."
"What a disappointment for the poor

devils on her!"

Yes, and only for what you did, I should be one of them," Helen re-"I didn't do much," he said. "The fighting part is easy. It's not half so hard as to give up your property and

He still while"-"Did you do that because I asked you to-because I asked you to put aside the old ways?" A wave of com-

passion swept over her. "Certainly," he answered. "It didn't

ome easy, but"-"Oh, I thank you," said she. "I know it is all for the best. Uncle Arthur wouldn't do anything wrong, and Mr. McNamara is an honorable man,"

He turned toward her to speak, but refrained. He could not tell her what he felt certain of. She believed in her own blood and in her uncle's friends4 and it was not for him to speak of McNamara. The rules of the game

She was thinking again, "If only you had not acted as you did." She longed to belp him now in his trouble as he had helped her, but what could she do? The law was such a confusing, Intriente, perplexing thing.

"I spent last night at the Midan," sha told him, "and rode back early this morning. That was a daring holdup,

"What holdno?" "Why bayen't you heard the news;" "No," he answered steadily. "I just

"Your claim was robbed. Three men overcame the watchman at midnight and cleaned the boxes."

His simulation of excited astonishment was perfect, and he raised a shower of questions upon her. She noted with approval that he did not look her in the eye, however. He was not an accomplished flar. Now, Mc-Namara had a countenance of iron. Unconsciously she made comparison, and the young man at her side did not lose thereby, "Yes, I saw it all," she concluded.

after recounting the details. "The negro wanted to bind me so that I could not give the alarm, but his chivalry prevented. He was a most gallant What did you do when they left?" "Why, I kept my word and waited until they were out of sight; then I roused the camp and set Mr. McNa

inara and his men right after them down the galch." "Down the guich!" spoke Glenister, off his guard.

"Yes, of course. Did you think they went upstream?" She was looking Equarely at him now, and he dropped "No; the posse started that direction, but I put them right." There was an odd light in her glance. and he felt the blood drumming in his

She sent them downstream! So that was why there had been no pursuit! Then she must suspect-she must know everything! Glenister was stunned. Again his love for the girl surged tumultiously within him and demanded expression. But Miss Chester, no long-er feeling sure that she had the situation in hand, had already started to return to the botel. "I saw the men distinctly," she told him before they separated, "and I could identify them

At his own house Glenister found Dextry removing the stains of the night's adventure.

"Miss Chester recognized us last night," he announced. "How do you know?"

"She told me so just now, and what's more she sent McNamara and his crowd down the creek instead of up. That's why we got away so easily."

"Well, well-sin't she a brick? She's even with us now. By the way, I wonder how much we cleaned up, any-how—let's weigh it." Going to the bed, Dextry turned back the blankets, exposing four mooseskin sacks, wet and heavy, where he had thrown them.

There must have been \$20,000 with what I gave Wheaton," said Glenister. At that moment, without warning, the door was flung open, and as the young man jerked the blankets into he whirled, snatched the 'six shooter that Dextry had discarded and

covered the cutrance.
"Don't shoot, boy!" cried the newcomer, breathlessly. "My, but you're

Glenister dropped his gun. It was Cherry Malotte, and from her heaving breast and the flying colors in her cheeks the men saw she had been running. She did not give them time to question, but closed and locked the door while the words came tumbling from her-

"They're on to you, boys--you'd better duck out quick. They're on their way up here now."

"What!"

"Oulek! I heard McNamara and Yoorhees, the marshal, talking. Somebody has spotted you for the holdups. They're on their way now, I tell you. I sneaked out by the back way and came here through the mud. Say, but I'm a sight?" She stamped her trimly booted feet and flirted her skirt.

"I don't suvvy what you mean," said Dextry, glancing at his partner warn-"We ain't done nothin'."

ingly. "We sin't done nothin'."
"Well, it's all right then. I took a long thance so you could make a getaway If you wanted to, because they've got warrants for you for that sluice



The four sucks were dropped softly into the fouthery bottom.

robbery last night. Here they are She darted to the window, the men neering over her shoulder. Coming up the narrow walk they saw Voorbees, McNamara and three others,

The house stood somewhat isolated and well back on the tundra, so that any one approaching it by the plank find had an unobstructed view of the premises. Escape was impossible, for the back gloor led out into the ankle the ones good led out into the anxie deep puddles of the open prairie, and it was now apparent that a sixth man had made a circuit and was approaching from the rear.

"My God! They'll search the place," said Dextry, and the men looked grim-Is in each other's faces.

Then in a finsh Glenister stripped back the blankets and seized the "pokes," leaping into the back room. In another histant he returned with them and faced desperately the candid bareness of the little room that they lived and slept in. Nothing could be hidden; if was felly to think of it. There was a loft overhead, he remembered hopefully, then realized that the pursuers would search there first of

"I told you he was a hard fighter," and Dextry as the quick footsteps grew louder. "He ain't no fool, nei-ther, 'Stend of our bein' caught in ther. 'Stond of our bein' caught in the mountains, I reckon' we'll shoot it out here. We should have cached that

gold somewhere." He spun the cylinder of his black-

ened Colt, while his face grew hard and vulture-like.

Meanwhile Cherry Malotte watched the hunted look in Glenister's face grow wilder and then stiffen into the stubbornness of a man at bay. posse was at the door now, knocking. The three inside stood rigid and strained. Then Glenfster tossed his burden on the bed.

"Go into the back room, Cherry;

there's going to be trouble."
"Who's there?" inquired Dextry
through the door, to gain time. Suddealy, without a word, the girl glided
to the hot blast heater, now cold and empty, which stood in a corner of the These stoves, used widely in the north, are vertical iron cylinders into which coat is poured from above. She lifted the lid and peered in to find it a quarter full of dead ashes, then turned with shining eyes and parted lips to Glenister. He caught the hint, and in an instant the four sacks were dropped softly into the feathery bottom and the askes raked over. The daring manenver was alas quick as the flash of woman's wit that prompted it and was carried through while the answer to Dexiry's question was still unspoken.

Then Glenister opened the door carelessly and idmitted the group of meh. "We've got a search warrant to look through your house," said Voorhees.

What are you looking for?" "Gold dust from Anvil creek."

"All right—search away."

They rapidly secured the premises, covering every luch, paying no heed to the girl, who watched them with indifferent eyes, nor to the old man, who glared at their every movement. Glenister was carelessly sarcastic, although he kept his right ario free, while beneath his sangfrold was a

thoroughly trained alertness,
McNamara directed the search with a manner wholly lacking in his former mock courtesy. It was as though be had been soured by the gall of defeat. The mask had fallen off now, and his character showed-insistent, overbear-ing, cruel. Toward the partners be preserved a contemptuous silence.

The invaders ransacked thoroughly, white a dozen times the hearts of Cherry Malotte and her two companions stopped, then lunged onward, as McNamara or Voorhees approached, then passed the stove. At last Voorbees lifted the ild and peered into its dark Interior. At the same instant the girl cried out sharply, flinging herself from her position while the marshal jerked his head back in time to see her dash upon Dextry.

"Don't! Don't!" She cried her appeal to the old man. 'Keep cool. You'll be sorry, Dex-they're almost through."

The officer had not seen any movement on Dextry's part, but doubtless her quick eye had detected signs of violence. McNamara emerged, glowering, from the back room at that mo-

"Let them hunt," the girl was saying. white Dextry stared dazedly over her head. 'They won't find anything. Keep cool and don't act rush.'

Voorhees' duties sat uncomfortably upon him at the best, and, looking at the smoldering eyes of the two men, he became averse to further search in a powdery household whose members itched to shoot him in the back.

"It isn't here," he reported, but the politician only scowled, then spoke for the first time directly to the partners: "I've got warmnis for both of you,

and I'm tempted to take you in, but I won't. 'I'm not through yet-not by uny means. I'll get you-get you He turned out of the door, followed by the murshal, who called off his guards, and the group filed back along the walk. "Say, you're a jewel, Cherry. You've

saved us twice. You caught Voorhees just in time. My heart hit my palate when he looked into that stove, but the next instant I-wanted to laugh at Dextry's expression."

Impulsively Glenister laid his hands upon her shoulders. At his look and touch her throat swelled, her bosom heaved and the silken lids fluttered until she seemed choked by a very flood of sweet womanliness. She blushed like a little maid and laughed a timid, broken laugh. Then, pulling herself together, the merry careless tone came into her voice, and her cheeks grew cool and clear.

"You wouldn't trust me at first, ch? Some day you'll find that your old friends are the best after all." And as she left them she added

mockingly: "Say, you're a pair of 'shine' desperadoes. You need a governess."

CHAPTER XL

RAW, gray day, with a driving deigzle from seaward and a leaden rack of clouds drifting low, matched the sullen, fitful mood of Glehister. During the last month he had chafed

and fretted like an animal in leash for word of Wheaten. This uncertainty, hands, was uniddening to one of his spirit. He could apply himself to no fixed duty, for the sense of his wrong preyed on him fiercely, and he found himself haunting the vicinity of the Midas, gazing at it from afar, grasping hungrily for such scraps of news as chanced to reach blin. McNamara allowed access to none but his minions, so the partners knew but raguely of what happened on their property, even though, under fiction of the law, it was being worked for their protection

No steps regarding a speedy hearing of the case were allowed, and the col-Insion between Judge Slillman and the receiver had become so generally recognized that there were measy mutterings and threats in many quarters. Yet, although the politician had by now virtually absorbed all the richest properties in the district and worked them through his hirelings, the people of Nome, as a whole, did not grasp the full fornitude of the scheme nor the system's perfect working.

Strange to say, Dextry, the fire exter,

had assumed an oriental patience quite foreign to his peppery disposition and spent much of his time in the hills

prospecting.
On this day, as the clouds broke

about noon, close down on the angry horizon a drift of smoke appeared, shortly resolving itself into a steamer. She lay to in the oiling, and through his glasses Glenister saw that it was the Roanoke. As the hours passed and no bont put off, he tried to hire a crew. but the longshoremen spat wisely and shook their heads as they watched the

"There's the devil of an undertow settin' along this beach," they told lim. "and the water's too cold to browned in comfortable." So he little firm hands upon his impatience.

Every day meant many dollars to the watcher, and yet it seemed that anture was resolute in thwarting him. for that night the wind freshened, and laylight saw the ship bugging the lee of Sledge Island, miles to the westward, while the surf, white as boiling mlik, boomed and thundered against

the shore.
Word had gone through the street that Itili Wheaton was abourd with a writ or a subpoena or an alibi or whatever was necessary to put the "kibosh" on McNamara, so public excitement grew. McNamara hoarded his gold in the Alaska bank, and it was taken for granted that there would lie the scene of the struggle. No one supposed for an instant that the usurper would part with the treasure peaceably. On the third morning the ship lay

abreast of the town again, and a lifebout was seen to make off from her, whereupon the idle population streamed toward the beach.

"She'll make it to the surf all right,

but then watch out." Assay bear 1 of which watch out," and the ready to haul 'emput,", sald another. "It's mighty dan-And, sure enough, as the skin came rushing in through the breakers she was caught. She had made it past the first line.

soaring over the bar on a foamy roller erest like a storm driven gull winging in toward the land. The wiry figure of Bill Wheaton crouched in the stern, while two sailors fought with their cars. As they gathered for their rush through the last zone of froth a great comber rose out of the sea behind them, reuring high above their heads. The crowd on the surf's edge shouted The boat wavered, sucked back into the ocean's angry maw, and with a crash the deluge engulfed them. There remained nothing but a swirling flood through which the lifeboat emerged bottom up, amid a tangle of oars, gratlngs and gent. Men rushed into the water, and the

next roller pounded them back upon the marble hard sand. There came the sound of splitting wood, and then a group swarmed in waist deep and bore out a dripping figure. It was a hemp-en headed seaman, who shook the water from his mane and grinned when his breath had come. A step farther down the beach the

by standers selzed a limp form which the tide rolled to them. It was the second sailor, his scalp split from a blow of the gunwale. Nowhere was Whenton. Clenister had plunged to the rescue

first, a beaving line about his middle, and, ulthough buffeted about, he had reached the wreck, only to miss sight of the hawyer utterly. He had time for but a glance when he was drawn outward by the undertow till the line at his waist grew taut, then the water surged over him and he was hurled high up on the beach again. He singgered dizzly back to the struggle, when suddenly a wave lifted the cap-sized cutter and righted it, and out from beneath shot the form of Whenton, grimly clutching the life ropes. brought him in choking and breathless.

"I got it," he said, slapping his streaming breast. "It's all right, Glen-I knew what delay meant, so I took a long chance with the surf." The terrific ordeal he had undergone had blanched him to the lips, his legs wabbled uncertainty, and he would have fallen but for the young man, who thrust an arm about his waist and led bim up into the town.

"I went before the circuit court of appeals in 'Frisco," he explained later, and they issued orders allowing an appeal from this court and gave me a writ of supersedeas directed against That takes the old Judge Stillman. litigation out of his hands altogether and directs McNamara to turn over a all the gold be's got What do you think of that? I did better than I expected." Glenister wrong his band silently,

while a great satisfaction came upon him. At last this waiting was over and his peaceful yielding to injustice had borne fruit-had proved the better course after all, as the girl had prophested. He could go to her now with clean hands. The mine was his again. He would lay it at her feet, telling her once more of his love and the change it was working in him. He would make her see it—make her see that beneath the barshness his years in the wild had given him his love for her was gentle and true and all absorbing. He would bid her be patient till she saw he had mastered himself, till he could come with his soul in harness.

"I am glad I didn't fight when they jumped us," he said. "Now we'll get our property back and all the money took out-that is, if McNamara ham't salted it." "Yes; all that's necessary is to file

the documents, then serve the Judge And McNamara. You'll be back on Anvil creek tomorrow." Having placed their documents on record at the courthouse, the two men continued to McNamara's office. He

met them with courtesy. I heard you had a narrow escape this morning, Mr. Wheaton. Too bad! What can I do for you?" The lawyer rapidly outlined his post-

tion and stated in conclusion:
"I filed certified copies of these orders with the clerk of the court ten minutes ago, and now I make formal demand upon you to turn over the Midas to Messrs, Glenister and Dextry and also to return all the gold dust in your safe deposit boxes in accordance with this writ." He handed his documents to McNamara, who tossed them on his desk without examination.

"Well," said the politician quietly, "I won't do it." Had he been slapped in the face the

CONTRACTO ON PAGE THREE.)



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Allond from Fall River, A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
To G. BIERD, Gen'l Sup't.

Awake on the Tip Question. The regular patron was ladignant as the waiter spilled the soup, "You're tipsy!" he exclaimed.

"Couldn't be on your tips. See?" reconded the waiter, at least not so inebriated as to impede his mental procmses. Philadelphia Ledger.

Mother-in-Law-Has the young men ato saved my life yesterday called apon you yet? Son-in-Law-Yes, in-deed. He has already made his apolegles,-Fliegende Blatter.



THE SPOILERS

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE. attorney would not have been more astonished.

'Why-you" "I won't do it, I said!" McNamara repeated sharply, "Don't think for a infante that I haven't gone into this light armed for everything. Writs of supersedens! Bah!" He snapped bls

"We'll see whether you'll obey or not," said Wheaton, and when he and Glenister were outside he continued:

"Let's get to the judge quick." As they neared the Golden Gate hotel they spied McNamara entering. It was evident that he had slipped from the rear quor of his office and beaten them to the judicial ear.

"I den't like that," said Glenister, "He's up to something,"

So it appeared, for they were fifteen minutes in gaining access to the mag-Istrate and then found McNamars with him. Both men were astounded at the change in Stillman's appearance. During the fast month his weak face had shrunk and altered until vacillation was betrayed in every line, and he had acquired the habit of furtively watching McNamara's slightest move ment. It seemed that the part he play. ed sat beavily upon him.

The indge examined the papers perfunctorny, and, although his air was deliberate, his fingers made dinney work of it. At last he said:

"I regret that I am forced to doubt authenticity of these documents."

'Mv. heavens, man!" Wheaton cried. "They're certified copies of orders from your superior court. They grant the appeal that you have denied us and take the case out of your hands altogether. Yes, and they order this man to surrender the mine and everything connected with it. Now, sir, we want you to efforce these orders."

Stillman glanced at the silent man in the window; and replied;

"You will, of course, proceed regdiarly and make application in court in the proper way, but I tell you now that I won't do anything in the matter." Wheaton stared at him fixedly until the old man snapped out:

You say they are certified copies. How do I know they are? The signs. tures may all be false. Maybe you signed them yourself."

The lawyer grew very white at this and stammered until Glenister drew him out of the room.

"Come, come," he said: "we'll carry this thing through in open court. Maybe his nerve will go back on him then. McNamara has him hypnotized, but he won't dare refuse to obey the orders of the circuit court of appeals,"

"He won't, eh? Well, what do you think he's doing right now?" said Wheaton. "I must think, This is the boldest game I ever:played in. They told me things while I was in 'Frisco which I couldn't believe, but I guess they're true. Judges don't disobey the orders of their courts of appeal unless there is power back of them."

They proceeded to the attorney's office, but had not been there long before Slapjack Simms burst in upon them.

"Hell to pay!" he panted. "McNamara's taking your dust out of the bank."

"What's that?" they cried. "I goes into the bank just now for

an assay on some quartz samples. The assayer is busy, and I walk back into his room, and while I'm there in trots McNamara in a hurry. He don't see me, as I'm inside the private office. and I overhear him tell them to get his dust out of the vault quick."

"We've got to stop that," said Gleu-"If he takes ours, he'll take the Swedes', too. Slimms, you run up to the Ploneer company and tell them about it. If he gets that gold out of there, nebody knows what'll become of it. Come on, Bill."

He suntched his hat and ran out of the room, followed by the others. That the toose jointed Slapjack did his work with expedition was evidenced by the fact that the Swedes were close upon their heels as the two entered the bank Others had followed, sensing some-thing unusual, and the space withtu the doors filled rapidly. At the dis-turbance the clerks suspended their work, the barred doors of the safe devault clanged to, and the cashler laid hand upon the navy Colt's at his elbow. "What's the matter?" he crieft.
"We want Alec McNamara," said

Glenister. The manager of the bank appeared, and Glenister spoke to bim through the heavy wire netting.

"Is McNamara in there?" No one had ever known Morehouse to lie. "Yes, sir." He spoke hesitat-ingly, in a voice full of the slow music of Virginia. "He is in here. What of 1t?"

"We hear he's trying to move that dust of ours, and we wen't stand for IL Tell him to come out and not hide

in there like a dog." At these words the politician appeared heside the southerner, and the two conversed softly an instant, while the

Impatience of the crowd grew to inger. Some one cried:
"Let's go in and drag him out," and
the rumble at this was not pleasant.

Morehouse raised his hand. "Gentlemen, Mr. McNamara says be

doesn't intend to take any of the gold away."

"Then he's taken it already."

"No, he hasn't."

The receiver's course had been quickly chosen at the interruption. It was not wise to anger these men too Although he had planned to get the money into his own possession, he now thought it best to leave it bere for the present. He could come back at any time when they were off guard and get it. Beyond the door against which he stood lay \$300,000-weighed. sacked, sealed and ready to move out of the eustedy of this Virginian whose confidence he had tried so fruitlessly

to gain. As McNamara looked into the angry eyes of the lean faced men beyond the grating he felt that the game was growing close, and his blood tingled at the thought. He had not planned on a resistance so strong and swift, but he would nicet it. He knew that they hungered for his destruction and that Glenister was their leader. He saw further that the man's hatred now stared at him openly for the first time, He knew that back of it was something more than love for the dull

icial Over which they wrankled, and

then a thought came to him. "Some of your work, eh, Glenister?" he mocked. "Were you afraid to come nione, or did you wait till you saw me with a lady?"

At the same instant he opened a door behind him, revealing Helen Chester. "You'd better not walk out with me, Miss Chester. This man might-well, you're safer here, you know. You'll pardon me for leaving you." He hoped he could incite the roung man to some rash act or word in the presence of the cirl and counted on the conspicuous heroism of his own position, fac ing the mob single handed, one against

"Come out," said his enemy hourse ly, upon whom the insuit and the sight of the girl in the receiver's company had acted powerfully.

"Of course I'll come out, but I don't want this young lady to suffer any violence from your friends," said McNamara. "I am not armed, but I have the right to have here unmolestedthe right of an American citizen." With that he raised his arms above his head. "Out of my way!" he cried. Morehouse opened the gate, and Mc-Namera strode through the mob-

It is a peculiar thing that, almough under fury of passion; a man may fire even upon the back of a defenseless



"Out of my way!" he cried.

fice, yet no one can offer violence to a man whose arms are raised on high and in whose glance is the level light of feurlessness. Moreover, it is safer to face a crowd thus than a single adversary.

McNamara had seen this psychological trick tried before and now took ad vantage of it to walk through the press slowly, eye to eye. He did it theatric-ally, for the benefit of the girl, and, as he foresaw, the men fell away before him-all but Glenister, who blocked him, gun in hand, At was plain that the persecuted miner was beside himwith passion. McNamara came within an arm's length before pausing. Then he stopped, and the two stared malignantly at each other, while the girl behind the railing heard her heart pounding in the stillness. Glenister uised his hand uncertainly, then let it fall. He shock his bead and stepped aside, so that the other brushed past

and out into the street. Wheaton addressed the banker: 'Mr. Morehouse, we've got orders and writs of one kind or another from the circuit court of appeals at 'Frisco directing that this money be furned over to us." He shoved the papers toword the other. "We're not in a mood to trifle. That gold belongs to us, and we want it.**

Morehouse looked carefully at the

papers. "I can't help you," he said. "These documents are not directed to me They're issued to Mr. McNamara and Judge Stillman. III the circuit court of appeals commands me to deliver it to you. I'll do it, but otherwise I'll have to keep this dust here till it's drawn out 'by order of the court that wave it to me. That's the way it was put in here, and that's the way it'll be taken out." "We want it now."

"Well, I cau't let my sympathics in-

"Then we'll take it out cnyway." erfed Glenister. "We've had the worst of it everywhere else, and we're sick of it. .Come on, men!"

"Stand back, all of you!" cried Morehouse. "Don't lay a hand on that gate. Boys, pick your men."

He called this last to his clerks, at the same instant whipping from behind the counter a carbine, which he cocked. The assayer brought into view a shotgun, while the eashier and clerks armed themselves. It was evident that the deposits of the Alaska bank were

abundantly safeguarded. /
"I don't aim to have any trouble with you all," continued the southerner, "but that money stays here till it's drawn out right."

The crowd paused at this show of resistance, but Glenister tailed at then;

"Come ou! Come on! What's the matter with you?" And from the light to life eye it was evident that he would not be balked,

Helen felt that a crisis was come

and braced herself. These men were in deadly earnest—the white haired banker, his pale helpers and those grim, quiet ones outside. There stood brawny, sun browned men with set jaws and frowning faces and reliow haired Scandinavians in whose blue eyes danced the flame of battle. These had been befilled at every turn, goaded by repeated failure, and now stood shoulder to shoulder in their resistance to a cruel law. Suddenly Helen heard a command from the street and the quick tramp of men, while over the heads before her she saw the glint of ritle barrels. A file of soldiers with fixed bayonets thrust themselves roughly through the crowd at the entrance. "Clear the room!" commanded the

officer. "What does this mean?" shouted

Wheaton. "It means that Judge Stillman bas called upon the military to guard this gold, that's all. Come, now, move quick!" The men hesitated, then sullenly obeyed, for resistance to the blue of Uncle Sam comes only at the cost

of much consideration.
"They're, robbing us with our own soldlers," sold Wheaton when they

"Ave." said Glenister derbly, "Wa

have tried the law, but they're forcing us back to first principles. There's going to be murder here."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SIN OF THE STREETS. Young Criminals In the Making and

New York's Juvetile Court. A day spent in New York's children's rourt will never be forgotten. Here all the youthful offenders are tried. into this court provide more of human interest than in any other court in the world. Refore its bar is constantly passing a great procession of human incongruitles, scenes vibrant with pathos and humor, for both pathos and humor consist in the perception of incongruities. It is the sins of the parents and the sins of the living conditions that the overcrowded city forces on its children that here stand out most strikingly. The real culprit is more often the delinquent parent than the delinquent child. The sight of a child trotting to a saloon two or three times a day, pall inchand, to procure the family supply of beer-a familiar one in a great city—impeaches the parent for a criminal indifference. Small wonder that the child's moral perceptions are obliterated and his instincts perverted in such surroundings. It is in the streets, the vice sown streets, that the child learns to gamble, to swear, to steal. He cannot help it. He must employ the ways of his companions if he is to survive among them. And the ways of his compan ions lead oftenest to the children's court.-Delineator.

GOLF IN HOLLAND.

An Almanac of 1500 Shows the Dutch Putting at Holes.

England did not borrow golf erigdually from France, but from Holland, whence the Scots used to buy balls, if not clubs, till a crushing duty was missed on Dutch golf balls.

Indeed, there is abundant evidence, including that of Freissart, to prove that the Scots got everything from Holland ready made in exchange for raw materials.

However it was managed, we got golf balls from Holland and adopted the Flemish invention of the hole. This was the most brilliant invention

of the Batavian gentus. All confinental people played at an from boon or at a fixed object like the pin in croquet, but an illuminated al-manae of about 1500 shows that in the Low Countries players already putted at hæes.

The other kind of game, driving with hammer headed clubs and lofting through an from ring instead of putting at the hole, reached England from France in the sixteenth century, but died out after the revolution of 1688.

It is still played in the neighborhood of Montpellier and in a rude fashion, with a queer from hended club, in the north of France.-London News.

Postoffice "Derelicts."

On an average so less than 180,000 etters are posted annually without any address, some of them containing moner which amounts to about £6,000 a year. Among the cryptographic addresses submitted for decipherment to dhe postoffice expert were "Obanviwhich being interpreted is "Hotborn Vladuct," and "Hilewite," which stands more obviously for "Isle, of Wight." These were easy of decipherment compared with a letter addressed. "Haselfeach in no fampishere," which pevertheless was duly forwarded to "Hazelbeach, Northamptonshire," and with another thus superscribed, "To the Coctery of Wore, Chelsey Oslittle. Lordon, Queen Victoria," which was duly delivered to the secretary of war. -T. P.'s London Weekly.

The Ants of the Himalayas. In the Himalayas, on the side facing India, the limit of perpetual snow is about 6,500 feet bigher than in the Alps. One result of this is that various forms of life are found in the great Asian mountains at an elevation hich seems extraordinary. Among these are many species of anis. Un to nearly 10,000 feet the auts are very abundant, and even at the elevation of 12,000 feet four species have been found, and it is believed that more careful investigation would show that they exist even at 13,000 feet or more. A unique fact not found in any other great mountain range is that the Him alayas possess an immense variety of local species of ants. Out of 115 forms recognized in the Himalayas fifty are peculiar to those mountains.-Youth's Companion.

Queer Ant Wings.
In the "Comptes Rendus" M. Charles Janet has an interesting note on the innecular apparatus of the wings of the queen ant. Although the wings are only used once in a lifetime of perhaps ten years, this apparatus is the biggest organ in the body. After fertilization the wings are east aside and the muscles disappear, being replaced by little columns of adipose tissue. The disappearance of the muscles has from nitributed to phagocytosis-that is, the absorbing of the tissues by leuescyles. Janet, however, shows that there is no phagocytosis, but that the material of the muscles goes to enrick the blood.—London Globe.

Medicine of the Soul.

Medicine and religion, which are too frequently regarded as mutually autagonistic, should be mutually complementary. There are many diseases in which the medicine of the soul is a powerful adjustint in the treatment of the body.-British Medical Journal.

Two thousand nine hundred silleworms are required to produce one pound of silk, but it takes 27,000 spiders to produce one pound of web.

For Infants and Children, The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Gat Hillithis

CASTORIA

SHOPLIFTING.

Inside and Outside Thieves In the Big Department Stores.

The fixed charges of a department store must cover the loss of breakage and general destruction, the failure of goods to sell and theft. The cheaper stores suffer more seriously from thleving than the higher priced ones because their employees are less trustworthy. For years the proprietors es-thnated that their theft losses were due half to their dishonest employees and half to outsiders, but not one of them would venture to estimate the total. There is a curious standard of ethics among some of the employees. They do not regard taking articles for their own use as theft, whereas to take them for some one else, even a member of the family, is plain robbery. Almost never are these guilty ones proscented, even if they are detected and the proof is conclusive. They are discharged, of course, and notices are posted in the dressing room explaining the reason. But when an employee steals goods to sell and is caught arrest follows.

Professional shoplifters have been largely eliminated owing to systematic prosecution. By far the greatest nuinber of thefts committed by outsiders are traced to women, usually reputable, who yield to a sudden temptation. Incidentally the newspapers never name a store in which a person is arrested for shoplifting for the simple reason that it would frighten away customers. A retail store on Broadway, New York, that did a large business was actually ruined by the publication of the details of several arrests within its doors .-Everybody's.

QUICK WIT IN WAR.

How Mosby Turned a Situation to His Own Advantage. .
Much of the success of Colonel Mos-

by and his partisan rangers in the Shenandonh valley was due to their dash and bravery, but an almost equal amount to the nutck wit of their leader, who, says the author of "Mosby's Men," was never at a loss to turn a situation to his own advantage.

One night, while scouting with four or five of his men on the Winchester pike, he saw a squad of cavalry approaching from the direction of town. It was the Federal patrol on its rounds, and Moshy and his men were between them and their camp. When they got within bail they stopped and inquired of the Confederates who they were.

"Friends, with the countersign," replied Colonel Mosby, with his best inftation Yankee twang,
"One of you advance, then, and give

the countersign," was the response.
"No," said the colonel sharply, "you are coming from the direction of the enemy. One of you advance."

As this was an entirely correct proposition, one of them rode forward. When he came up the colonel said to him in a low but terribly distinct voice as he leveled his revolver at him:

"Give the alarm and you are a dead man! I am Mosby. Call to the others that it is all right and to come on." The prisoner did so, and five more of

Uncle Sam's gallant defenders marched confidently up to the muzzles of as many revolvers and quietly surrendered.

A Street Incident. Despite the four inch sole of his left boot the man Huiped.

"Shine, boss?" He looked at his feet. Yes, he needed a sidue. And, leaning against a lamp post, he pul first one foot and then the other on the little arab's box all glitlering with bright brass nails.

"How much?" he said at the end.

"A nickel, boss." But the cripple tapped with his umbrella the thick side of his left boot, end, smiling awkwardly, he said in a

constrained voice:
"But you cught to charge extra for a thing like that."

The boy, without looking up, answered in a low tone. "No, a nickel's enough. I don't

want to make no money out of your luck."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Slaves in Old Rome.

only cost \$100, and sometimes, after a great victory and an influx of captives into the capital, it was possible to buy strong, capable slaves for \$5 apiece. Skille! slaves, men with trades, brought bigher prices. Cicero paid \$1,000 for a scribe. Catiline had a cook that cost him \$2,500. A gardener was worth \$300, a blacksmith \$750, an nctor \$5,000, a physician \$10,000.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Brace of Metaphors.

"Young man, do you keep your ear to the ground?" "No. elr; my time is fully occupied

in keeping my nose against the grindstone." And the pompous questioner passed

+n.--Washington Herald. Always Hits.

"I suppose your wife misses you a great deal?" inquired a lady of a commercial traveler.

"Well, no. For a woman she has a remarkably straight aim," was the reply.-London Express.

An Economist.
"Yes," boasted an overdressed Indi-

vidual, "I make my clothes last. This hat is an example of my thrift. Bought It three years ago, had it blocked twice and exchanged it once for a new one at a cafe!"

If false tongues were to drop out as easily as faise teeth, what a pleasant world it would be.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Romantic Young Lady (spending the eninmer ou a farm)--Just hear how those old trees in the orchard moan and groun in the storm, like the crying of a lost soul! Samil Boy-Well, I guess you'd make a racket yourself if you were as full of green apples as

By a mistake a Bank of England note for a penny got into circulation in the year 1828, and it was finally redeemed for to.

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AGENTS WANTED to sell the Nevels of PAUL DE KOCK. The Outlook says the is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am aware of." Pamphlet sent on request. - George Barrie & Sons, . •

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The Mercury.

IOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager

Office Telephone Rouse Telephone

Saturday, October 12, 1907.

Newport took a very prominent part In the Republican State Conventi n on Thursday.

Now that the statisticians have announced that the world's production of each last year was 1,106,478,707 tons, of which the United States produced 414.157,278 tone, let them explain why there is trouble in supplying fuel for sixteen battle ships bound for the Paclfic.

It is an old trick for the leader of the Tammany organization to call for the appaintment of deputy sherills for the purpose of giving the impression of prospective thouble in order to keep decent folks from attending the primaries, yet il seems to work avery year, says the N. Y. Sun.

A person who claims to know, but probably doesn't, says that John D. Rockefellow is today worth over five hundred millions. Poor mau! A year ago his paper wealth was nine hundred millions. At this rate of shrinkage in one year how long will it be before the public will have to take up a pollection for him?

Republican national committeemen say that Speaker Cannon is the choice for President next year of nearly all Republican Congressmen and also that "Democratic Congressmen and ex-Congressmen would like to see Uncle Joe land the nomination," so says an Exchange. But all the same "Uncle Joe" will have to be content with what honors he has already had as he will never gei any higher.

The Massachusetts Democratic pollticians are making baste to get out of the deluge they see coming on the 5th day of November. The two Democratic candidates for Governor are sticking but their underlings on the tickets are rapidly taking to the woods. Bartlett's candidates for Lieutenaut Governor and Secretary of State bave fled, and Whilney's Attorney General declines the honor of defeat by the votes of the people. There are said to be more resignations in sight.

The Massachusetts ballot law commission has ruled that it would, in case of a contested nomination, accept the first certificate filed as a prima facie case, and would require the sponsors of the papers filed second to prove that the first were not legal. This ruling demoustrated that the strategy of the managers for Henry M. Whitney in filing his certificate of nomination with the Secretary of State prior to the entry of the nomination papers of Gen. Charles W. Bartlett was successful, in that it gave the Whitney cause a strong advantage so far as the legal proceedings go.

A Canadian Government organ says the Daminion would not accept the reciprocity proposed by H. M. Whitney, Democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts. This will make no difference to Mr. Whitney. He needs a campaign issue, and Canada will not be permitted to tamper with it. Webelieve that Mr. Whitney is a large owner of coal mines in the Provinces. Reciprocity with, Canada would doubtless put many millions in his pocket --- a truly distuterested poli-

The Chicago Tribune has made a poll of the voters in what is known as the Middle West and finds these states largely for Taft as the Republican nominee next yest noise, Judiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, lows, Nebranks, Missouri, and Kausas with 270 electoral votes are for him solidly as the first or second choice. If he can corral that number of votes on the start he ought to have a good lead in the convention.

The Republican party in this city has nominated the old ticket for re-election to the General Assembly. The really important issue before the people of Newport this year is the re-election of Senator Welmore to the U. S. Senate. In that Issue the Republicans and Democrats allke are interested, for it affects in a large degree the prosperity of the city. The stand taken by the Newport members of the General Assembly last year makes Senator Wetmore's election this year possible, and if the people of Newport wish to have that desired object brought about they must vote for the re-election of this General Assembly ticket.

It requires a preity smart geographical scholar to keep track of the whereabouts of the present administration at all times. The President himself is somewhere among the caus brakes of Louislana and wants to be let alone. The same do the bears he is hunting and thus far they seem to have succeeded. The Secretary of State is lost somewhere in Mexico. The greasers have got him and they seem to like The ponderous Secretary of him. War is telling the little Japs how much he loves them. With all the beavyweights of the nation, both intellectually and physically, in foreign parts the clerks seem to get along very well running the government for Uncle

Senator Welmore ought to be well pleased with his reception in the State Convention.

Frederick H. Jackson.

The Republicans of Rhode Island in convention on Foursday with entire unanimity and marked enthusiasm nominated Lieut.-Governor Frederick H. Jackson to be the Republican candidate for Governor of Rhode Island at the coming election. Lieut. Covernor Jackson has been twice elected Licut-Governor, and has always ron abead of his ticket. He is much beloved and esteemed wherever he laknown. Gov. Jackson was in his early years a school teacher, but he has long been in business and for the last 10 years has been a resident of Providence. He became a pedagogue in the natural course of events for his father, the late Hev. Frederick J. Jackson, one of the original abolitionists and a Presbyterian minister, was conducting a boy's school, the Jackson Muitary Institute, when the lieutenant governor came to mau-

Having received his education in this school, then located at Danbury, Conn., be entered Cornell In 1869, the year in which the school was removed to Tarrytown, N. Y., and became a member of Kappa Alpha frateroity. His father had previously been a res ident of New York, for the lieutenant governor was bern in Karkland, Oueida county, Oct. 9, 1847. His birth-place is within eight of Hamilton college and in boyhood he was a neighbor of Secretary of State Elihu Root.

Continued ill health made it neceseary for him to relinquish his studies In November, 1871. Later and for eight years he was a teacher and military instructor in his father's school, being commandant of cadets and an assistant adjutant general of the national guard of the State.

Like the other offices be bas filled, this National Guard appointment came to him unsolicited. He was made an aide on the staff of the Seventh brigade and later became chief of staff and assistant adjutant general. The Seventh brigade included the State troops between the Hariem river, to and luciuding Newburg, a total of five counties, the organizations belog the 27th regiment, the 16th battalion, the 19th battalion and the First Separate troop of

cavalry.

In 1884 he went west for two years, but returned to resume the duties of special agent in life insurance, which he had filled for a short time previously. In 1891 he went to Providence to take the place made vacant by the resignation of James M. Scott as local agent of the Mutual Life Insurance

A man of varied interests, prominent in the Central Congregational Church and in the Young Men's Christian Association of Providence, Mr. Jackson was a member of the Providence Athletic Association and of the Country Club during the life of those organizations.

He is president of the Providence Board of Trade-a position to which he has been muanimously chosen for live conservative terms.

As a presiding officer he la diguided, courteous and emineutly fair. -In the opportunities he has had of occupying the seat of the presiding officer of the Senate, he has made an excellent limpression by the ready despatch of business. As lieutenant governor, he has had little to do, of course, for with an active governor calling the meetings of the senute to order, the Lieutenaut Governor of Rhode Island is about as useful as the -Vice President of the. United States, or as the extra tire carried on touring cars—useful in case of need, but seldom needed.

Lieuteunut Governor Jackson bas w wide acquaintance in the State and has broadened and extended this during the two years he has served to the office from which the Republicans of the State propose to advance him to the post of standard bearer of his party for the coming campaign.

That he is regarded as politically strong is shown by the election of last year, when he ran ahead of Governor Utter and only \$48 behind Governor Higgins, his vote being 2184 abead of the Democratic vote for Charles Sieson of Providence and 1508 ahead of the combined Democratic and Prohibition vote for the Democratic candidate.

Personally, Lileut. Gov. Jackson is very well liked by those who know bim, Tall and stalwart, he is urbane and dignified, making friends readily and retaining them. He has never sought office, and in fact, when he was first nominated lieutenant governor on the ticket with farmer Gav. Utter, two years ago, it was while he was absent from the city, and before his consent had been obtained. He has never sought office, but he has filled with marked ability every position to which he has been chosen.

Vice-President Fairbanks is a Mason. He said recently that he went through Masonry with great speed. He added; "The thirty-tures degrees of Masoury I made in eleven mouths, and at the end of that time I regretted that I couldn's make them again. Masonry will never die. It is immortal, because the fundamental principles of Macoury are based on religion. Masonry is the greatest and oldest institution in the world. The order goes back to ancient history, almost to the beginning of the human race, and its origin way back in history has come down to us not weaker but with a strength that scarcely knows any limitations. It is a sweet and splendid organization to which we owe our allegiance.17

Mr. and Mrs. James I. Bowler are enjoying their vacation, which they are spending at the Mountains.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicao State Convention

was held in Providence on Thursday.

There was a large representation present from every town and city in the State. Col. William P. Sheffleld of Newport presided and made a stirring address. Senator Wetmore was present and received generous applause. The delegates from Newport County were:

delegates from Newport County were:
Newport—First Ward, Robert Kerr,
Lewis H. Reymond. Max Levy,
Second Ward, Robert S. Burlingame,
William H. Jackson, Clark Burdiek,
Finra Ward, William P. Steffleid, Jr.,
William P. Buffum, Herbert Biles;
Fourth Ward, R. S. Franklin, Wun. F.
Adams, William F. Robinson; Fifth
Ward, E. S. Rawson, James McLeigh,
Harold A. Peckham.
Fortsmouth—Elbridge I. Stoddard,
Henry C. Anthony, Arthur C. Chase,
R. P. Manchester, John L. C. Harrington, Walter A. Sowle.
Middlerown—Charles H. Ward,
Howard R. Peckham, Henry C. Sherman, I. Newton Dannis, Nathaniel L.

Howard R. Peckham, Henry C. Sherman, I. Newton Dennis, Nathanlel L. Champlin, Jr. James R. Chase.

New Shoreham—J. Eugene Littlefield, E. S. Payne, H. C. Lattlefield, B. F. Amord, Burton E. Dodge, L. B. Mott.

Mott.
Jamestown-William F. Caswell,
Jamestown-William F. Caswell,
Jamestown-William A. Barber, Benjamin S. CotWilliam A. Barber, Benjamin S. Cot-

William A. Batter, Benjamin E. Gerrell, Fred B. Lawton.
Treettou—William Smith, Eben Andrews, Henry G. Dauglass, John W. Kenney, Charles F. Adams, James W. Williamson.

Williamson.
Lattle Compton—Abraham Manchester, Roswell B. Burchard, William H. Briggs, William O. Snell, Arthur C. Wilbur, George F. White.

The following numinations) were manimously made: For Governor-Frederick H. Jack-

on of Providence. For Lieutenant Governor-Ralph C. Vatrous of Warwick.

For Secretary of State-Charles P. Bennett of Providence. For Attorney General-William B.

(Areenough of Providence. For General Treasurer-Walter A.

Read of Glocester. Ex-Governor George H. Utter was chairman of the platform committee and reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

which were unanimously adopted:

The Republicas party of Rhode Island, in convention assembled and represented by regularly chosen delegates from the sweral cities and towns in the State, asks for the support of the people at the slection to be held on the 6th day of Novamber, 187, on the support of the people at the slection to be held on the 6th day of Novamber, 187, on the soliowing declaration of principles.

"First—We resulting our alignance to the sational Republican party and to the declaration of principles on which it was continued in control of the National Government in 1904, which principles the official acts of the present administration of the control of the national Government in 1904, which principles the political organization of the majority opinion of such organization, we declare our publical of persons lopinions to the majority opinion of such organization, we declare our political dictation commonly described as thosels of the private citizen, and we piedge to the regularly elected members of the State Government and the General Assembly and every other elective body, whether tity or town, the hearty support of the Republican party in opposing such dictation or bosslem' at all times.

"Third—White the savings and moneyed interests of our citizens have been dinterests of the State of the citizens have been dinterests of the citizens have been dinterests of the citizens have been distanced to control of the citizens have been distanced to the citizens have been distanced to the citiz

party in opposing such dictation or boselem at all times.

"Third—White the savings and moneyed interests of our citizens have been woulderfully well conserved and safeguarded by our savings backs and financial institutions, yet in rise of the outernous amounts to which their deposits have attained, the leepublican mujority in the last General Assembly of Riogie Island, appointed a commission to report and recommend such legislation and recommend such legislation and recommend such legislation and recessary and advisable, and we pledge our selves to the enactment by the uext General Assembly of banking laws providing for the appointment of a bank examiner, and which small also provides reasonable and just over sight by the Sinte of savings banks, trust companies and societies doing business in

sight by the State of savings bittlee, trust companies and societies doing business in this sjate.

"Fokath—The Republican party bus, upon all reasonable demands on the part of the people, aubmitted to the people amendments to the Constitution for their approval or disapproval, during the many years in which this been in control of the Legislature, and during the last 20 years seven amendments to the Constitution have been adopted, including extended suffrage, plurality elections, and other important emactments. It was the Rapublican party arged the adoption of the so-called 'revised Constitution,' formainsed by a non-partisan commission, including in its membership such eminent bemorats as Charles E. Gorman and the late David S. Baker and Edwin D. McContinues, which gave the Executive the vate power, and the appointing power, and increased the representation in the General Assembly of the larger cities and towns. This Constitution was opposed and defeated by the Democratic party. Many of the rank and the of the Democratic party. Many of the rank and the of the Democratic party. Many of the rank and the of the Democratic party. Many of the rank and the of the Democratic party. Many of the rank and the of the Democratic party. Many of the rank and the of the Democratic party, which gave the Executive these measures were adopted at once they would have no assure with which to go before it. e people. We declare at the first opportunity our willing passes to submit to the people for their superoval or disapproval amendments to the first Constitution which shall confer upon issues with which to so before I. e people. We declare at the fast operatually of willingness to submit to the people for their spirotes are to the people for their spirotes are the submit to the people for their spirotes are the submit to the spirotes of the people for their spirotes are the submit to the submit of the su

The resolution endorsing Senator Wetmore is as follows:

"We heartily approve of the recent action of the Republican State central committee in endoring the candidacy committee in endorsing the candidacy of the Hon. George Peabody Wetmone of Newport, for the high office of United States Senator from the State of Rhode Island. While the welfare of the State is so closely linked with that of the United States Coverment, in the large haval training, forpedo and of the United States Government, in the large naval training, lorpedo and coaling statious, together with the im-portant fortifications and Government reservations at the mouth of Narragain-sett bay, and while there is the urgent demand for improved channel and harbor facilities at the head of Narraharbor facilities at the head of 'Narragament bay, in order to render the
city of Providence, as it is cutilied to
be by its cituation, the first city in
New England, the State of Rhode Island can ill afford to choose an inexperienced man who is not affiliated
with the dominant party in that body
to the United States Senate. We urge
upon the electors of this State the impertance, for the permanent future development of this State of electing a
General Assembly who shall secure to
this State the influential and intelligent services of Secutor Wetmore for
another term in the Senate, and we

hereby pledge to his candidacy our loy-

This resolution was adopted unsulmously by a riding vote. Addresses were made by "enstor Aldrich, Senstor Wetmore and Congressman Capron. The Republican State Central Commilitee men from this county are Newport, William Q. Landers; Portsmouth, William L. Sisson; New Shoreham, C. C. Ball; Jamestowu, William F. Caswell; Middletown, Edward A. Brown, Tiverton, George R. Lawton; Little Compton, Philip H. Wilbour.

Antonio Margado, a Portuguese section hand on the New Haven road, was struck and fatally lujured by a locomotive on Tuesday, dying at the Newport Hospital on Thursday without having recovered consciousness. He was riding on a railroad velocipede when a special engine came along, bound to Newport. In the storm that prevailed be did not hear the whistle and was struck. He was quickly brought to Newport and conveyed to the hospital, where he died. He is survived by a widow.

There have been a number of changes in railroad and steamboat time tables during the past week. The early morning train from Newport for Boston has been taken off, and the trains now leave here at 6.50, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 m. m., 1.00, 3.05, 5.00 and 9.00 p. m. The Fall River Line steamers now leave New York for Newport and Fall River at 5.00 instead of 5.30 p. m.

United States ciuleer Prairie, Commander Ackerman, sailed through the barbor Sunday for Bradford, where she took on a supply of cost and on Wednesday proceeded to the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia. She had on board drafts of apprentice seamen for the several baitleships

The late Admiral John G. Walker was with Farragut and Porter in their Musiculppi River operations, and it is needless to add that he had a share in some of the bottest work at close quarters in which the navy of the United States has ever been engaged."

The funeral of Miss Florence Lyman, who died at her summer home is this city on Thursday of last week, took piace at the Church of the Immaculata Conception in Buston Tuesday morniog.

The engagement has been aunounced of Miss Ethel Cawle, daughter of Pay Inspector and Mrs. Thomas J. Cowie to Dr. Robert Emmett Ledbetter, U

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented for

Wm. E. Brightman has rented for the owners of the Builders & Merchants Exchange their lower flat No. 21 on the easterly side of Colonial street to J. H. Kinzel.

A. O'D. Taylor has let the upper half of the unfurnished double tenement house at No. 81 Second street, for Mrs. Murberg, to Charles Demis.

A. O'D. Taylor has let the furnished house known as the "Engs Cottage" at No. 11 Kay street for Miss Elizabeth S. Engs and Miss Mary Mem Engs to Brigadier-General Enuls of the United States-Army, for one year. States-Army, for one year.

Middletown.

Newport County Pomons Granga No. 4, Patrons of Husbandry, will meet on Toesday with Canonicut Grange, Jamestown. Among the invited guests are Mrs. Hattle Voelker of Arnold's Mills, who holds the office of 'Pomona' in the State grange; Newport County Deputy F. W. O. Akmy of Little Compton; and President Edwards of Kingston College. The Lecturer's hour, which is open to the public at 1.30, will be devoted to the topic, "Glimpses at the wonders of the present age." It is expected that the Jamestown orchestra will furnish music. orchestra will furnish music.

Mrs. Minute Johnson and her son Moses Paul, who left early to September for Boston, have recently returned to their home on Aquidneck Avenue.

The ladles of the Middletown Wo-men's Christian Temperance Union were entertained on Thursday afterwere entertained on Thursday after-noon by the Jamestown Union at the home of their president, Mrs. Cottrell. A delegation met the party at the boat and an interesting meeting was held, during which reports of the recent State convention held in Providence were given by Mrs. Cottrell and Mrs. Orlu-nell. Refreshments were served.

neil. Refreshments were served.

Rev. Arthur N. Pessies, formerly of the Berkeley Chapel, and recently from Manchester, N. H., will preach at the Chapel on Sanday morning. Mr. Pessies has resigned his pastorate in New Hampshire to resume his former position at St. George's School as an instructor in mathematics. So phenominal had his success been in this department that Mr. Diman has been unable to replace him upon his resignation at the scool in the spring of 1906. St. George's School will reopen on Tuesday. on Fueeday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farnum of Fall liver, who are well known in Middletown, are receiving congratula-tions on the birth of a daughter on the 6th lust.

The artesian well drill, under the direction of Roy Barker of Providence, has put in shafts for Mr. Dudley Newton, Jr., Mr. James Barker, Mr. Joseph A. Peckhan and Mr. R. T. Demery within the past month.

Although the work of placing the heating apparatus at the Witherbee School was not fully completed, the achool house was cherwise finished, so that school opened on Monday of this The school house seems to be a erfect duplicate of the former build-

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ward are entertaining this week their daughter, Mrs. Joseph E. Farmum of Providence:

Miss Louise Mason Hart, who has been ill at the Homospathic Hospital, Boston, since September 5th, with typindl fever, is improving, and has been able to sit up for a short time.

The first fall meeting of Saint Col-umba's Guild was held with Mrs. J. Overton Peckham on Friday afternoon In apite of the storm on Tuesday the

special Boston excursion carried a good number of passengers.

Weather Bulletin.

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Copyrighted 1907, by W. T. Foster.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 12, 1907.
Last builetin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent October 15 to 19, warm wave 14 to 18, cool wave 17 to 21. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Oct. 19, cross west of Rockles country by close of 20, great central valley 21 to 28, eastern state 24. Warm ways will cross west of Rockles about Oct. 10, great central valleys 21, eastern states 23. Cool wave will cross west of Rockles about Oct. 22, great central valleys 22, great central valleys 24,

wave will cross west of Rockies about Oct. 22, great central valleys 24, eastern states 23.

This will be one of the severe storm periods of the month. Tropical storms may be expected on our southern coasts not far from Oct. 24 and at the same time freezing temperatures in the middle northwest. Rainfail will increase and the cold wave will bring proceed to northwest.

freeze and the 30th amount of the sections.

Immediately following Oct. 12 a cold wave with frosts will come into the Missouri and Mississippi valleys from Transferrate.

Missoni and Mississippi valleys from the Cauadian northwest. These frosts will probably touch morthern sections of the cotton belt. Following that cold wave a great high temperature wave is expected to cross the continent reaching meridian 90 about Oct. 16.

While I am expecting much good weather for corn kathering and cutton picking in November very severe storms are also expected. A part of these storms will occur on the continent and, of course, while they are passing, bad weather is to be expected. But while the Caribbean and Guif tropleal storms or hurdranes are in operation the continent usually has cool, clear weather. November will bring a full supply of these hurdranes.

Slowly, imperceptibly, almost sueak-ingly, as the lights were turned down and the play began, he slid his hand along the back of the seat in which she

Then he leaned toward her and whis-

ered: "Laura," he said, between this "Laurs," he said, between his relitesth, "I'll button up that gap in the back of your waiset this time, but when you want anything of this kind done again you'll ask me to do it before we leave the house or, by ginger, you'll reach around and button it yourself."

Whereat Mrs. Ferguson merely glared at her husband and said nothing.—Chicago Tribune.

cago Tribune.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. STANDARD TIME

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New Moon, 7th day, 5h. 20m., morning, First Quarter, 14th day, 5h. 1m., morning, Full Moon, 21st day, 4h. 18m., morning, Last Quarter, 28th day, 2h. 34m. morning

CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE For Sale. Superior House

On East Road, Middletown, B. I. On East Road, Middlewith all modern ac-the Trolley live. 2 With all modern ac-commodations, heating and plumbing. Alsol arge Stableaud 1 1-4 acaes of land. Easy distance from Newport, one of the most beautiful houses in Middle-

REAL ESPATE AGENT,

132 Believue Avenue, Newport, R. J.

A. O'D. TAYLOR, -

Deaths.

In thiselty, 7th inst., at her residence, 25 H. West Narragansett avenue, Margaret A., wife of Timothy Murphy, aged 58 years. In this eity, 5th inst., Sarah F., widow of William Maun, in her toll year. In this eity, 5th inst., Elizabeth J., wife of Joseph M. L. Peckham, in her With year. At Newport Hospital, 9th inst., Antonia Mentz Margado, of South Portsmouth, aged 26 years.

26 years. In this city, 10th inst., David Stevens, in his 67th year. In this city, 10th inst., Thomas Kayanagh, in his 86th year.

in his Selft year.
In this city, 10th inst., Luke Bilven, in the Sel year of his age.
In Portsmouth, 5th inst., at her residence on Wapping road, Ann L., widow of Charles H. Hughes, in her SSd year.
Suddenly, in New York, 6th inst., John W. Marks, son of Margaret and the late Michael Marks, aged 35 years.

ABSOLUTE 2FUUKII A•

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breut Tood See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy

to take as switter CARTERS FOR HEADACHE.



FOR BILLOUSKESS. FOR TORPID LIYER. FOR CONSTIPATION. PILLS. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION CILTURY PRINCE PERSONAL PRINCES

OURE SINK HEADACHEA

NOTICE. CANVASS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport will be in screion as a licerd of Canvasers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

October 9, 18 and 25, 1907, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M., for the purpose of canvassing and correcting the WARD LISTS of Voters in the several Wards.

Witness my hand, BAVID STEVENS, City Clerk,

TAFT'S TALK AT CHANGHAI

Chinese People Regard It in a Most Favorab e Light

Shanglad, Cet. 10.-The comment of the Chinese press, officials and people on the visit to Shanghal of War Secretary Taft is most enthusiastic. The general feeling of the Chinese on the utterances of Taft may be summarized as follows:

"The United Stafes will not sell the Philippine islands, an assurance which is welcomed, as it means that there will be no extension of Japanese influence and a continuance of American indu-ence in the Par East.

"The Chinese desire to interpret Taft's statement relievating that the United States favors the open door policy in China as being unofficial, but at the same time made on high author ity and indicating that the United States will support it in China and malatabi the nolicy in Manchuria, the only place where the open door is threatiened. "Mr. Tart's endorsement of the Unit

ed States court for China, over which Judge Wiltley presides, is looked upon as meaning a continuance of the new era of justice and as demonstrating that the United States is really interested in China, as shown by the acts which follow her assurances on the subject.
"The enthusiastic welcome accorded

to Taft here atones for the hovcott of American goods and demonstrates China's friendship for America.
"The assurances given in regard to

fair treatment of the emigration question are accepted in good faith. China trusts in the United States and be lieves the latter to be her true friend."

Prescott Released by Canada

Hallfax, Oct. 11.—After having been detained at the local dock yard since last winter, the Gloucester fishing schooner Famile E. Prescott finally was released yesterday after a payment by her owners of a fine of \$200 and costs for alleged violation of the fisheries laws. The Prescott was selzed by a government cruiser on the charge of having been engaged in fishing inside the three-mile limit. ,

Alleged Violation of Agreement Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—Several printing

and publishing firms in Chicago, St Louis, New York and Massachusetts with national officers of the United Typothetae of America, have brought action in the United States court, asking that the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of America be enjoined from violating an agreement of January, 1907, by demanding an eight-hour day.

Jerome May Be Side-Tracked

New York, Oct. 11.—The Evening Post says: There was a report in financial circles that Governor Hughes had decided to appoint a special district attorney to act on traction matters over Jerome's head. An attempt to verify the rumor resulted in obtaining confirmation from a man high in the business world, generally well informed and uniformly reliable.

Battleship Ashore Many Hours Norfolk, Oct. 0 .- With the assistance of seven powerful tugs, the battlesbip Kentucky, which stranded off Lambert's point at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, while endeavoring to avoid a possible collision with vessels lying at anchor in the stream, was floated late last night. It is not thought that the Kentucky sustained any damage.

Emperor's Condition Improved Vienna, Oct. 11.-There has been a

marked improvement in the condition of Francis Joseph, the aged Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, who is suffering from bronchial catarra. His fever has degreased and his tem perature is reported as normal. The cough continues.

Bears Elude Roosevelt Stamboul, La., Oct. 11.—A courier who arrived from the president's camp

on the Tensas river late yesterday re-ported that the president had killed a fine buck, but otherwise the hunt was barren of results. / Episcopalians Raise Huge Sum

Richmond, Oct. 11.—George C. Thomas, treasurer of the Board of

suppumees that the thankoffering from the men of the Episcopal church amounts to \$760,213. This was increased to \$775,000, so that with the offerings of the women made last week, \$1,000,000 may be available for church extension work.

A Full Line of all the

NEW

Varieties Improved

FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D. SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST

-AND-Dispensing Optician. Formerly with R. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, amarting cyst if your bead aches a great deal of the time if your bead aches a great deal of the time in an ache is at the configuration of the conf 118 SPRING STREET.

8:30 a. m.—8:30 p. m.

Washington Matters.

President Roosevelt Takes a Koen Interset in Naval Affairs-Secretary Taft la Successful in his Japan Mission-Quiet Days

in Politics-Notes. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

in Points—Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1907.

If there has been any doubt in the minds of the American public as to where the President stands with regard to the navy, although that seems hardly possible, he must have dispelled it by his western appeaches. Naval officers in Washington are greatly delighted at the President's stand for they believe that he will so in-pire the great American public with love of their arm of the service and an appreciation of its necessities that it will, through its members of Congress, respond generously to the executive appeals for more funds with which to perfect the country's fighting fleet, and possibly will even hed the arguments in favor of increasing materially the pay of officers and culisted men.

Ever since he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Roosevelt has shown

officers and enlisted men.

Ever since he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Roosevelt has shown the keenest interest in this arm of the military establishment. Since he became President he has more than one came President he has more than once onjoyed the hospitality and service of a naval vessel and when he was on his way to Panama he familiarized himself with every detail of a fighting ahip, even going so far it will be remembered, as to throw a few shovelafull of coal into the fornaces, a task which sounds simple in the telling but which is attended with difficulties none can appreciate who have not experienced the fearful heat of a naval vessel's stoke hole when she is under way. Even with the ship lying at anchor, and nothing fired up but the boilers of some donkey-engine the heat is sufficient to cause the unaccustomed visitor to faint if he remains there more than a moment or two, and to indulge

is sufficient to cause the unaccustomed visitor to faint if he remains there more than a moment or two, and to indulge in an attenuous an exertion, under such conditions, as to throw coal from the great accops showed into the fireboxes is beyond the energy of a citizen less strenuous than the President.

When, a short time ago, Admiral Converse's health became such as to necessitate his retiring from the important post of Chief of Navigation, the President himself chose Admiral Brownson as his successor. Admiral Brownson had already been placed on the retired list, under the provision which compels a navatofficer to retire at sixty-four, regardless of his physical and mental ability longer to serve his country, but that did not defer the President from cailing upon him to fill the most important post in the Navy Department and the results have clearly demonstrated the wisdom of the choice. Admiral Brownson is the youngest man of sixty-four the Navy Department has ever seen and his energy is such that some of his far younger subordinates are simost ready to retire now. But the effect of his admirant and the state of the effect of his admirant and the providence of the far younger subordinates are simost ready to retire now. But the effect of his admirant and the providence of the far younger subordinates are simost ready to retire now.

Department has ever seen and full suiergy is such that some of his far younger subordinates are almost ready to retire now. But the effect of his administration is proving most beneficial to
the navy-and if a few "mollycoddles"
fall by the wayside, Freeldaut Roosevelt will spend upon them few regreits.
Indications of the remarkable success with which Recretary Taft has
parformed his mission in Japan, where
he has awakened the wildest enthusisam, even among so phlegmatic a people, continue to reach Washington and
are received with the utmost gratification in administration circles, while
among the diplomats Mr. Taft is talked
of as a nine days' wonder. Going to
Japan at a time when the attitude of
that people was anything but friendly
to the United States, it was freely intimated by diplomats who have experienced the displeasure of Japanese
officials, that the Secretary might meet
with saything but a warm reception
and not one of them for a moment believed that the big men could discuss
with his characteristic frankness the
efficial question of Japanese exclusion sieved that the big man could miscuss with his characteristic frankness the difficult question of Japanese exclusion and the delicate subject of war with anything approaching success. But seerstary Taft has done both these things and has done them so well that practically all Japan is resounding with therers in his honor. The diplomatic situation is entirely cleared and the way is now open for a resumption of that discussion of exclusion which was so rudely broken off by the action of the San Francisco school authorities. With the hearty manner and the expansive and charming smile which are so well known, Mr. Taft combines absolute frankness and infinite tact and the combination is one as valuable as it is tare. The President was, probably, the one man in Washington who did not regard the task imposed upon the Secretary of War as too difficult and his estimate of his Cablust measures are ability has been more than justified. with his characteristic frankness the

and his estimate of his Cablust means her's rare ability has been more than justified.

There has been a tranendous lull in politics sluce the President laft Washington and few politicians have sought the National Capital. John A. Stewart, president of the League of Republican Clubs of New York, is here in connection with some business incident to the coming Syracuse convention which is to discuss the burning topic of New York's abandoned farms, which are said to sagregate many scree. It is estimated that 6,500,000 acres have been affected by the depreciation in farm values which it so great that the agricultural lands of the Empire State represent today \$168,000,000 less than they did a quarter of a century ago. Secretary Wilson will address the Byracuse convention and the experts of the Bureau of Soils are to be sent into the State later on to talk over the problem of new crops with the farmers and with the hope of making some suggestions which may prove of value in reclaiming abandoned farms and enhancing the value of all. Mr. Stewart has persistently declined to talk politics for publication, but he has told some intimate friends that Governor Hughes has lost ground in the last few months and that as a Presidential possibility he counts for considerably less than he did six months ago.

According to some of the political experts the defeat of Vice President Fairbanks as a lay delegate to the Methodist Conference means he defeat in the Republican convention. It is hard to understand why so much was made of the cockialls which Mr. Fairbanks served at his luncheon in Indianapolls when he constantly serves wine at his home in Washington. But there are many things in politics which are hard to understand. justi Bed.

Jiverton.

There was much interest taken in the Republican caucus at the Town Hall on Saturday evening last, the vote cast being a very large one. There was a sharp contest for the nomination for General Assembly, George R. Lawton and Frank F. Grinnell being candidates for Senator and Representative on one ticket, and William J. Frost and Henry Clay Osborne on the other. Lawton received \$18 votes against 242 for Frost, and Grinnell received \$17 against 244 for Osborne.

A BANK SWINDLER

Cassie Chadwick's Earthly Career Brought to a Close

"DAUGHTER OF CARNEGIE"

Statement Which Led Bank Cashier to Accept Forged Notes Amounting to Millions--Wound Up by Wrecking an Ohio Banking Institution

Columbus, O., Oct. 11.--Mrs. Cassle L. Chadwick, whose amoring financial transactions culminated in the wrecking of an Oberlin bank, died in the Ohlo penitentlary last night. Mrs. Chadwick had been in a comatose condition for some hours previous to her No friends or relatives waited at her bedside, only the prison physician and hospital attendants being present Her son, Emil Hoover, has been summoned from Cleveland.

Mrs. Chadwick, whose maiden pame was Elizabeth Blyley, was a native of Woodstock, Cau. She first came into public notice in Toledo about 20 years ago, where she told fortunes under the name of Mme. Devlere. While in this city she forged the name of Richard Brown of Youngstown, and for erime was sent to the penlicutiary at Columbus for nine years.

She served but a portion of this sentence, and then located in Cleveland, where she married a man muncd Hoover. Her second husband was Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick of Cleveland, a man of good family and excellent

standing in his profession.
In the latter part of 1902, or early in 1903, Mrs. Chadwick, in the presence of her husband, gave to Ira Reynolds, the cashier of the Wade Park bank of Cleveland, a box containing notes signed with the name of Andrew Carnegie. These forged notes are alleged to have amounted to \$7,500,000, Rey nolds wave a receipt for the papers. which described the notes and the natures upon them. Mrs. Chadwick left with Reynolds as an explanation of the notes the statement that she was a natural daughter of Carnegie.

With the receipt of Reynolds in her possession, Mrs. Chadwick went to different banks and many capitalists, making loans and paying not only high interest to the banks, but heavy bonuses to bank officials who loaned her money. The extent of these trans-actions will never be fully known, but they ran up into the nillions. They involved men of high standing in the financial world and caused heavy losses to many banks.

In November, 1904, she was sued by Herbert B. Newton of Brookline, Mass., from whom she had borrowed a large amount. Other creditors came down upon her, and soon she was arrested by the federal authorities on the charge of conspiring with Charles Beckwith, president, and A. B. Spear, cushier of a national bank at Oberlin. which had been looted. Mrs. Chadwick had obtained from this institution such large sums that it was compelled to close its doors, causing heavy losses to the depositors and ruining many of them.

Mrs. Chadwick, Beckwith and Spear were indicted for a variety of offenses against the national banking laws. Beckwith died before coming to trial. Spear pleaded guilty, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary and is in the Columbus penitentiary.

Mrs. Chadwick was brought to trial March 6, 1905, and after a bearing which lasted two weeks was found guilty of conspicacy to defraud a national bank and was sentenced to 10 years in the pentientiary. Her health, which was not good at the time of the trial, falled steadily after its conclu-

Mrs. Chadwick left one son, Emil Hoover, born of her first marriage. He is how about 20 years old.

Anonymous Gift of \$37,700

Vt., Oct. 10 .- At the convention of the 38th annual session of the New, England branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary society the announcement was made that some one unknown had made a bequest of \$37.700 to the branch to be used solely for school buildings in foreign lands,

Germs May Generate Rables Washington, Oct. 7.—Experiments have just been completed by savants of the department of agriculture to de-termine the contention that hydrophobla was an imaginary disease pure-The conclusion reached is that rables is a real disease which may be

generated by germs. Schools Closed by Diphtheria Rumford Falls, Me., Oct. 10 .- All the rillage schools except the high school have been closed because of the prevalence of diphtheria. The first case appeared about two weeks ago and new cases have developed nearly every day. One death has occurred.

Bigelow Was Short of Money Denver, Oct. 10.-Kemp V. Bigelow, arrested for sending infernal machines through the mails to Governor Buchtel, David B. Moffat and C. B. Kountze, confessed that lack of money was the impelling motive of his acts.

Milk Stays at Nine Cents Boston, Oct. 10.—The milk situation in Boston, so far as the consumers go, with the present price of 9 cents a quert in vogue, promises to remain thus for some time to come, according to the statements of the contractors.

Not Guilty of Discrimination

Boston, Oct. 8.—On complaint of William II. Scott and Louis F. Baldwin, both negroes, Frank L. Robbins, proprietor of the Quincy house, and two clerks appeared before Judge Ely, charged with refusing rooms and entertainment to the negroes. After hearing the evidence Judge Ely discharged

ON MURDER CHARGE

Woman Arrested In Connection With Providence Suit Case Mystery Worcester, Mass., Oct. 11,-Charged

with the murder of the 18-menths old whose bruised body was found in s suit case in Providence Tuesday meraing, Mrs. Sarah McDonald, alias frame Clark, 22 years old, was arrested in this city last night for Providence officers.

A Providence officer who had come to this city on the case identified the woman and the identification was verlfiel later by messages from Provi-dence. The woman was then taken back to Rhode Island.

The baby's body was found Tuesday moraling in a chean suit case in a yard at the rear of a house on the corner of Prospect and Hidden streets, Providence. The medical examiner found brulses on the head and chest of the child and gave a verdict of death by

Declare City Is Wide Open

Biddeford, Me., Oct. 11 .- Democratic members of the elty government say they will attempt at the meeting on Monday night to pass resolutions calling on the Sturgis commission or Governor Cobb to send the Sinrgis deputies to this city. The members of the city government allege that the city is being run wide open. Similar resolutions were passed and sent to Sheriff Athorne some time ago, but the raids which followed were on prominent drug stores instead of kitchen dives, which the party pushing the measure allege to exist in large numbers.

Made Contradictory Statem nts

Houlton, Me., Oct. 11.—John Rob-erts, who is charged with the murder of J. E. Dickinson, went on the stand in his own defense yesterday and told the story of his movements on the week of the murder in support of the defense to prove an alibi. His answers to the cross-examination of the prosecution appeared somewhat confused, and when confronted with statements made by him at the previous trial, apparently contradictory of those made yesterday, he pleaded forgetfulness.

Balloonist Fell a Hundred Feet

Claremont, N. H., Oct. 11.-Professor Bonnette, a balloonist, was badly injured while making an ascension at the Sullivan county fair here. Bonnette's balloon burst as he was about 200 feet from earth. Bounette made frantic efforts to cut away his purachute, but did not succeed until the balloon had settled to within about 100 feet of the ground, when it subleuly gave way and Bonnette was precipitated to the ground, the parachute falling to open.

Must Tell About Promotions Boston, Oct. 11 .- For the purpose of determining whether promotions in the fire department have been purchased through the aid of politicians District Attorney Moran will on next Monday begin an investigation on this phase of alleged municipal corruption by hearing the evidence of a large number of These facts developed last night, and it is said that fully 100 firemen will be summoned to tell how and why they received their promotions.

Guilty of Assaulting Prisoner Boston, Oct. 11.-Lorenzo D. Per-

kins, former deputy master at the Deer Island house of correction, and Orrin F. Pray, night watchman of the institution, were found guilty of assault upon Edward F. Kane, a prisoner, by a jury in the superior criminal court. It was a retrial of the case because of stalements made by a newspaper at the first bearing of the case before Judge Raymond and a jury. The special trial was before Judge Alken.

Alleged Firebug In Jaji

Harwich, Mass., Oct. 11.—Suspected because of the peculiar footprints found about several buildings that have been fired within the past two weeks, George A. Taylor, a cripple of this town, was arrested on the charge of setting fire to the barn of Manuel Gomes last Tuesday night. He pleaded not guilty, was held in \$1000 for trial Oct. 18 and in default of ball was taken to the Burnstable jail.

Got Back Part of His

Danbury, Conn., Oct. 11.—During the carnival celebration here last night Peter McKiver was held up and robbed on a crowded street. He alleges that two negroes selzed his arms from behind while a negress secured his pocket-book and took \$40 of the \$100 in it, returning the remainder to bim. The woman was arrested, but the men got

Yale Students In Court

New Haven, Oct. 11.—Four riotous Yale students who went on a rampage In Temple street were in the city court to answer to the charge of breach of the pence and of destroying railroad property. Two were each fined \$25 and costs and one \$10 and costs. fourth student arrested had his 'case continued.

Defaulted Chinaman Shows Up Boston, Oct. 11.—Goon Hing Sing, who disappeared from the superior criminal court on Wednesday afternoon and whose ball of \$6000 was later defaulted, showed up yesterday. Be was placed in a cell and the default on bis ball was lifted. He was being tried on a complaint made by a small girl.

Suicide by Sufficiation Boston, Oct. 11.--Miss Ann Thomas, aged 65, was found dead in bed at her cooms here, one gas jet being turned full on, showing that she had committed spicide. In the room were found two bank hooks showing deposits of \$1000 each and \$22 in money. No

cause for the suicide is known. No-License Gains In Connecticut New Haven, Oct. S .- Democrats yesterday swept the cities of Waterbury and New Haven and they won the mayoralty in South Norwalk, while the Rpublicans won an administration aldermanic ticket in New London and the mayoralty in Norwalk. In the state at large the no-license advocates won a number of towns from the license

CHOKED TO DEATH

Boy Was First Shamefully Maltreated by Unknown Person

LIKELY WORK OF TRAMP

Shoestring Used to Accomp ish Death of: Victim, Whose Nude Body, Covered With Woman's Crothing, Was Found In Bridgeport Thicket

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 10,-That 9year-old Phifip Mastriano, son of Nicholas Mastriano of this city, whose nude body was found yesterday covered with a woman's skirt in a dense thicker in the eastern part of the city, near the Trumbull town line, was the victim of degeneracy In its basest form. and that the authorities are seeking the perpetrator of the most revolting murder that has ever occurred in the county of Pairfield, is the statement made by the police, following the autopsy performed on the child's body last evening by Medical Examiner

The police say that the boy was maitreated shamefully and afterwards choked to death with a shoestring. Superintendent of Police Birmingham declares that the indications point to the slayer of the boy being a tramp of the class known to the police as the "shoestring" men and he scouts any suggestlan of Black Hand work. The statement follows:

"I put no credence whatever in the Black Hand talk, for that theory is completely exploded by an autopsy performed on the body by Medical Ex-aminer Downs. The autopsy proved absolutely that the inurder was done by a degenerate. On that point there is no doubt whatever,

"My personal opinion is that a hobo of that class which we term shoestring men committed the crime. They travel from place to place and carry supply of shoestrings, from the sale of which they pretend to make a living. They will steal anything, and often commit burglary and other crimes.

"The fact that a woman's under clothing was used to cover the body has no particular significance to me. 1 am satisfied that the murderer is He might have stolen women's clothing and used it to throw off sus-pleion. I regret to say that we haven't a single; clue as to the identity of the murderer. The victim dled some time Sunday afternoon or evening, and as the murder was not discovered until today, he had about 70 hours' time to get out of our reach."

Mr. Mastriano is a well known Itallan and a man of moderate means.

Narrow Escapes From Death

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 9,-Fifteen persons narrowly escaped death in a fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin that started in the basement of a three story tenement block here last night.
A locked door at the foot of the main stdirway, down which many of the tenants rushed, was locked, and fatalitles here were prevented by the heroism of other tenants. The property loss will not exceed \$1000.

Not Ready to Be Buried

Wheeling, Oct. 10.-Relatives of Mrs. Frederick Hartzell, the young wife of a farmer living near Huntington, were beinganing her death a few minutes before the minister arrived to conduct the funeral rites, when she suddenly sat up and climbed out of the There was a rush of mourners for the open air.

Bleeding Sores Covered Her Whole Body After an Attack of Measles Nursed Every Night for Three Weeks-Nothing Helped Her.

THEN CUTICURA MAKES COMPLETE CURE IN 5 DAYS



"It is in my opinion my duty to join those who praise the Cuticura Remedies. After my granddaughter of about seven years had been cured of the measles, she was attacked about a fortnight later by a furious, litching and painful eruption all over her body, especially the upper part of 1t, for m in a watery and beeding sones, especially under the arms, of considerable size. She suffered a great deal and for three weeks we nursed her every night, using all the remedies we could think of. Nothing would help. We then remembered having heard so much about Cuticura Henedies. We sent for them and after twenty-four hours we noted considerable improvement, and, after using only one complete set of the Cuticura Remedies, in five consecutive days the little one, much to our joy, had been entirely cured, and has been well for a long time. Mrs. F. Ruefenacht, R. F. D. 3, Bakersfield, Cal., June 26 and July 20, 1906."

HUMOR ON FACE Cured by Cuticura Remedies

No Return in 20 Years.

"My son, when a lad of sixteen, was troubled with humor on his face and after using Cutleura Remedies he was freed from every humor and has continued so to the present time after twenty years have passed. Your Cutteura Soap has been used in my family for several years and I have faith in the Cutteura Remedies. A. H. Smith, Marion, Me., Dec. 1, 1005."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Indiana, Children, and Aduha, con-nists of Culturan Song (3c), in Ceases the Shin, and Cultura Commission (3c), by Heal the Shin, and Cult-cura Resolvent (3de), in the form of Chorolius Childred Pills, 2de per rial of 80) to Parily the Hond, Sold throughout the worth, Potter Pirm & Cham-

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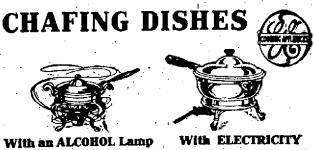
Felt Velvet and Silk. OUR TRIMMED HAT DEPATMENT

Fully Stocked with the Most Exclusive Designs.

A CHOICE SELECTION AT POPULAR PRICES.

Specialties in CHILDREN'S HATS.

Everything in MILLINERY found here.



you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the

you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote

all your attention to the recipe-We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the

General Electric Co. Ask us about them loday

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Rates, \$8 up. Special Rates by the Wesk. F. H. WISWELL, Prop.



214 Thames Street.

Furnished Cottages

TO RENT AT

BLOCK ISLAND

H. S. MILLIKIN,

Real Estate Agent.

The Calling of Allah.

From the gray aucestral mountains Crowned with purpleand with gold, Where lie to units are of my fathers And the sucred shrince of old, Comes the voice of Allah calling, As the prophecies have told.

From the white dust of the highway.
From the sulfron evening here,
From the depthless skles of midnight
Where the ruby planets blaze.
Comes the voice of allah calling
As it did in olden day.

Now the gardens are a blossom, Lotus bloom and damask rose, Vineyards bourgeon with the summer And the bitter almond blows— But the volce of Allah's calling And the fuithful servant goes.

For I hear the innezzin chanting
"Allab Akhbar" from afer. "Allab Akhbar" from afar, Allah, fill me with the spirit Of my father's berning star, Allah, I obey your calling, Calling to the boly war.

Night comes flown on Chsabhanca, Where the desert silence lies. On the plain a lifeless heathen With a pair of rigid eyes (Allah's voice has created its calling). Gazes on the silent skies. William P. McCormack.

Grant in Illness.

My last interview with the general was during his illness which terminated in his death.

ted in his death.

On Wednesday, March 25, 1885, I received a note from Colonel F. D. Grant saying that his father, then in New York City, would be glad to see me at any time when he could see any one.

"About the middle of the day is generally his best time—between 12 and 2 m. m."

p. m.! The next day, Thursday, at half-past one, my brother and I appeared at the general's house on Sixty-sixth street. A servant showed us into a lit-ture of the results of the right of the

tle reception room to the right of the main hall. In a moment Colonel Grant appeared, and gave us a warm welcome. My brother thought it not Grant appeared, and gave us a warm welcome. My brother thought it not best for him to see the general, and Colonel Grant led the way for me. At the foot of the stairs he said: "Father wished me to apprise you of his inability to talk; so, owing to his trouble, you must do the talking."

The colonel left me at the door of his father's room. It was in front on the south side. The general was alone, though through the open doors I could see members of the family and friends on the same floor within call. He was reclining in his favorite chair, his feet resting upon the extension and his head against the high part.

resting upon the extension and his head against the high part.
"How do you do, general?" he said, as be turned his face toward me and extended his right hand. I took his hand, and, heeding Colonel Grant's warning, began to talk. I tried to express my thanks for the interview and my deep sympathy for him in his, affiction.
His face, whitish but not appreciated.

His face, whitish, but not emaclated, was natural except for the large swollen appearance of the left side. He turned toward the south window, and turned toward the south window, and asked me to pass around and take a seat on that side. This was evidently easier for him, and a chair had been placed there near his feet. His muffled voice could hardly be recognized. Yet, notwithstanding the difficulty and my effort not to let him do so, he kept talking to me, but with an Indistinct utterance. kept talking to me, but with an Indis-tinct utterance.. I spoke of the late action of Congress

I spoke of the late action of Congress reatoring him to the army, and of the acts of the different legislatures and of the thousands of his old soldiers gathered into the Grand Army organi-

You will not be forgotten by them at this time, Gen. Grant, and never

He expressed his gladness at this, but desired me to return to the subject of prayer and its fruits, of which we had spoken.

During our conversation Gen. Grant was cheerful and patient, but now and then he changed the place of his head quickly as if in palu, and this motion warned me. I rose and said that I must not slay too long, for I would not weary him or add to his suffering. At parting I said:

"Ob, general, how much I wish I could do to mething to help yon. But you can always command me, if it should occur to you that I could do anything." I then saked, doubtless with some show of emotion, as I held his hand: "Is there suything, general?"

He suswered slowly and very kindly "Nothing more, General Howard; nothing besides what you have been doing."

"Good-by, Gen. Grant. May God bless you!"

"Thank you good-by." It was our During our conversation Gen. Grant

What Caused the Trouble.

In "Insh Life and Humor" William Harvey gives an anecdote of the Irish-man's read incess in the court of law. "Now, Pat," said the magistrate to an old offender, what brought you here

again?"
"Two policemin, ser," was the la-

"Yis, slr," said Pat; "both av thim,"

—Patton's Monthly.

Delicately Put.

He would not say that she painted, powdered and all that. He was too much of a gentleman for that. "Still I may as well confess," he said, "that she impressed me as one who thinks she can improve upon the Lord's handiwork."

A Fresh Clerk.

Customer-What have you got that is strictly fresh?
Grocer—One moment, please. Here, Johnny, wait on the lady.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"When I was at Harvard," says Dr. William F. Anderson of New York; in concluding a brief address, "the boys had a little epigram with which they used to warn speakers not to be too prolix. It compared a speech to a

" 'You know, professor,' they would say, 'the longer the spoke, the greater the tire,'"

A Great Sculptor.

Energy, energy, always' energy, this is the commanding trait of the work of the sculptor Ssint-Gaudens—energy in action, energy in repose; but energy under control, compressed, never flamboyant, never pushing beyond the bounds marked by a sure taste, and a keen sense of beauty. There is the sense of suppressed motion in his busts, and in his seated and standing figures—as the Paritan, the Shaw and the Sherman—the suggested motion has the effect of an irrecisible sweep. So strong is the sense of moving power given out by much of his sculpture that the walking figure of the Paritan suggests the march of an equestrian statue.

It has been said of Niagara that it is full of surprising "little loveliness." There was tremendous emotional and attistle flow in the work of this sculptor—and his crestions were full of "little tovelinesses." He, who could

attistic flaw in the work of this sculp-for—and his creations were full of "little tovelinesses." He, who could reach so surely the solemn, and at times the subline, was deft of touch, and delighted in the delicate effects of surface tecture and coloring, and in re-fluements of portraiture on a small scale; in the soft contours and curves of scale in the soil contours and curves of the countenances of girls and little children. He, in youth a cutter of cam-eos, was a skillful modeler of coins and medals—and he may be said to have revived, in our day, the art of the medallion portrait.

Unlike certain other powerful sculp-

tors of our time he had a strong decora-tive sense. His work, in little or in large, had the agreeable balance of

tive sense. His work, in little or in large, had the agreeable balance of apaces, the correspondences and the contrasts of composition which are so satisfying to the tensitive eye; that decorative sense which distinguishes the entire art of a thoroughly artistic people like the Japanese, but which does not permeate, to so great an extent, the art of the western world, and charms all the more when it dominates as in the bandiwork of Saint-Gaudens. That, in the depths of his nature, which made him so sensitive to musical impressions came out in the lyrical quality of his modeling. To some of the arnists and library men of this generation, the Quartette concerts on Bundsy afternoons at Saint-Gauden's New York studio were an important part of their artistic development. No one enjoyed these reasons of musical refreshment more keenly than the soulptor,—whose works seemed to re-echo the very tones of the stringed instruments. As was finely said at the funeral of Saint-Gaudens, at Cornish, after all, the one iransecudent element of the Master's equipment was his imagination; the imagination shown not only in reproducing the Seen, but in making

Saint-Gaudens, at Cornish, after all, the one transcendent element of the Master's equipment was his imagination; the imagination; the imagination shown not only in reproducing the Seen, but in making visible the Unseen. When imagination, and a feeling and affinity for the greatest art, are added to technical ability, and the power to take endless 'pains, you have indubitably a great artist. And Saint-Gaudens was a great artist. He was a sustive to natural beauty—the Pan of his own hills and woods, as his living comrades of Cornish called the master; his sympathy for the austere grandeur of the Greek was native to him; he was at home not less with the mixed Reality and Ideality of the Renaissance. He was great in his own work, great in the influence of that work, and great in his personal influence among painters, architects, writers and sculptors of his day. His stremously conscientious desire for perfection was a standard of effort and accomplishment in a wide circle.

In his personality there was the same fire as in his handlwork; and the same bleuding of sweetness with strength. Under all the praise and all the honors showered upon him he remained totally unspolled, with each new work the humble, unsatisfied searcher; always unassuming; always the sim ple hearted, generous comrade. He,was, as intimated, exquisitely susceptible to the the loftfest musical expression. He had a swift, totense indignation and auger, controlled by quick sympathy and a sense of justice. He was emotional without being sentimental. As a describer of beautiful scenes and dramatte events he was thrilling; and, his sense of humor being vital, he was unsurpassable as a reconteur of witnessed

matic events be was thrilling; and, his sense of humor being vital, he was un-surpassable as a reconteur of witnessed incident of humorous character. He increast of humorous character. He had none for the number of the professional story teller, but it was something never to be forgotten,—Saint-Gauden's rapid, low-voiced, intense, serious-faced telling of some strange adventure of travel or of the life artistic.

adventure of travel or of the life artistic.

In the late years, and before his latest years of invalidism, his interest years of invalidism, hit is the st years of invalidism, hit is the st years of invalidism

ways then one were their rates, toward the fast, similar.

The influence of Saint-Gaudens will increase rather than diminish; for his art was unique, intuitable and will be perpetually inspiring. Ten years ago it was said here "Perhaps no living attist has so high a reputation as Saint-Gaudens, and so strong an artistic influence, with so little of his work familiar to the general public." Since then his public and private portraits and monuments have reached a wider public, and his position became so high that, at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, the Judges could meet artistic expectation only be causing a separate and special medal to be struck in his houor.

Now, again, it may be said that his fame will be increased, not only by the wider knowledge and appreciation of his works already known, but by the addition thereto of the works completed, and those all but completed, Just before his death—among which are some of the noblest of his creations. The Caryatiffs for the Albright Art Gallery in Buffalo—that rarely beautiful temple of art—are modeled in the exalted spirit of the Adams monument. They have something of the loveliness of the enchanting marbles in the Cornellus Vanderbilt house in New York; but they have, too, a weightiness, a mystery and a majesty consonant with their own architectural and symbolic importance. They seem to have been modeled for all eternity by the very finger of Fate.—October Century.

"Lady with a flashy paste neckiace wants to know whether it's pure dia-mond or not," said the jeweller's shop Look like a married woman?" in-

"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir."
"Tell her it is. No use making trouble for poor husbands these hard times."—London Tit-Bits.

OUR STAPLE FOODS.

It is Astonishing How Comparatively Few They Are.

Certain great food staples have proved themselves within the age long experience of humanity to possess a inc ger amount of nutritive value, digestibillis and other good qualities and a bundler proportion of understratte properties than any others. These, through an exceedingly slow and gradual process of the survival of the littest, have come to form the staples of food in common use by the human race all over the world. It is really astonishing how comparatively few there are of them when we come to consider them broadly—the flesh and the milk of three or four domesticated animals, the flesh of three or four and the eggs of one species of domesticated birds, three great grains, wheat, rice and maize, and a half dozen smaller and much less frequent ones, a hun-dred or so species of fishes and shellfish, two sugars, a dozen or so starch containing roots and tubers, only two of which, the potato and the manifec, are of real international importance, twenty or thirty fruits, forty or fifty vegetables-make up two-thirds of the food supply of the inhabitants of the

lustend of wondering at the variety and profuseness of the human food supply the biologist is rather inclined to ejaculate with the London footman inmortalized by John Leech, who, when told by the cook that there would be mutton chops for dinner and reast beef for supper, exclaimed: "Nothink but beef, mutton and pork-pork, mutton and beef! Hin my opinion, hit's 'igh time some new hanimal was to-wented!"-McClure's.

BULLS AND PUNS.

A Batch of Misfit Sayings and Clever Sallies.

It is odd to charge Lord Beacons-It is out to charge Lord Beacons-field with a "bull" in proposing in par-liament to make suicide a capital of-fense. "We only punish those (who fall," he said, and laughter drowned the couclusion of the sentence.

Sir Colin Campbell when in India wrote in an official report, "A lot of young fellows come out here, and they drink and cut and die and then write home and tell their friends the climate killed them."

It was once the fashion in Paris to wear the hair "a la Capoul," after the famous singer. Capoul himself went to have his bair done and was asked what style. "A In Capoul," he blushingly suggested. His head was examined. "Ah, monsieur, it is not po-sible. You have not the head for it." "Ab, monsieur, it is not pos-

In England Joseph II. Choate became Joseph Choate. "In England," I drop the H." The brilliant lawyer Channell, on the other hand, dropped lifs aspirates in a more usual way. In a trial the judge be came confused as to whether the ship involved was the Helen or the Ellen. The lawyer on the other side, Sir Frederic Tresiger, gravely explained that she was christened the Helen, but "lost her 'h' in the chops of the Channell."

At an ecclesiastical luncheon one of the party, apparently given to dietetic theories, observed as they went in, "Now to put a bridle on our appe-tites." The bishop of Winchester, who had a good digestion, retorted, "Now to put a bit between my teeth."

The Corporal Got a Chill Too. The captain tells a story which runs something like this: In camp one morning the first sergeant reported that Private B. had a chill. "Is it a serious one?" asked the captain, "Well, sir, I don't know just how serious it is. but it's a hig one, for it seems to be all over him, and he weighs 200 pounds." On seeing him the capital found him looking rather blue and instructed the first sergeant to send him to the structor in charge of a corporal Soon after breakfast the captain say the corporal and asked him how the man was cetting on. "Oh, he's all right now!" was the reply. "I took him up to the hospital tent, and when I saw what kind of medicine the doc for gave him I had a chill too."-Army and Navy Life.

True Hospitality.

In a New Hampshire village many stories are told of a former resident who had a warm heart, but a tongue that did not always utter his real meaning. One cold whiter day he cannot be done to see the winter by opened his door to see the minister, looking chill and thred, wading home through the snow after an hour spent with a needy but unpleasant parish-

"Come in, parson, come right in!" he called cheerity, waving his arms with hospitable intent. "My wife will make noish fire to warm you up. It's well started already, parson. She'll make it so hot you can't stay in the house lifteen minutes!"

More Antique.

Impecualous but Enthusiastic Collector-Let me see; what is the price of that picture?

Art Dealer-Eighteen hundred pounds, madam, "Eighteen hundred pounds! Why,

this is the third time I have asked the price of that painting within three days, and it is a hundred pounds more each time I ask!"

"Yes, but madam must remember it is an antique and that it grows older every day."-London Answers.

Watch-Eight bells and all's well. Mrs. Poliunk (feebly)-I guess, Josiah, he hasn't looked on this side of the boat lately or he'd known better.— Brooklyn Times.

Whoover is not too wise is wise .-

Penalty of Loaning. "What's become of your umbrella?" "I loaned it to Tompkins."

"Why doesn't he return it?" "The owner caught him with it and demanded it."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A desire to sneeze can be stopped on the instant by pressing the upper lip very hard with the fingers. It is a remedy that rarely falls,

THE VENEER CUTTER!

A Machine That Slices Wood as Thin as Shavings.

"The veneer cutter is one of the wonders of modern times," says a furniture man. "People who have never seen it work have not the faintest idea shat it can do. Of course it is one retill of the scarcity and high price of caluable timber, for if mahogany, rosewood, chony and curted maple were as cheap as yellow pine there would be no need for a veneering machine, but the high prices of these woods compelled economy. The furniture makers were obliged to use them with parslmony; hence the inventions of the

"A saw cutter will cut twenty-five or thirty sifees of veneer from an inch of wood, and most people would think that this is a tolerably economical use even of rosewood. But the kulfe ent-ter shaves of the wood in a slice so thin that from 125 to 150 vencers to the inch can be cut, and still every one of these shavings preserves the color and shows the texture of the original wood, and so smoothly is the cutting done that very often no polishing is necessary. The cheapness with which the work is done may be appreciated by the fact that cigar boxes once used, then given away or made into kindling, are often manufactured of poplar or some other cheap wood and veneered with cedar simply because a box that looks like cedar is preferred by the dealers."-Baltimore American

A LAKE OF FIRE

Marvelous Phosphorescence of a Fish Pond in the Bahamas.

The lake of Waterloo is a phosphorescent sheet of water a thousand feet long near Nassau, in the Bahamas. At night it is like a sheet of living fire if any wind is stirring to ruffle its sur-

If the night be calm, says the Rosary Magazine, the water lies dark and still until some object sets it in motion. Little colored boys are ready to swim out into the lake, where they seem to be clothed in garments of flame, leaving a long trail of molten splendor be-hind them.

The oars when rowing are as when dipped in fire, and it one holds up a handful of the water and lets it fall it looks like beads of gold, and the fish that dart here and there, startled by the visitors, leave flashes of mystic glowing splendor behind them. The clums; furtles that more about look like balls of fire, and when it rains the lake is like a mass of jewels. This marvelous display of phosphores cence has never been accounted for, us the lake is of artificial formation, having been made for the breeding of

naving open innue for the breeding of turties by a Nassau resident. The bed of the lake is cut out of solid limestone, and it is filled from the sea, in which there is little of the phosphorescent quality.

Luther's "Ein Feste Burg."

In "Hymns Every Child Should Know" there are several interesting stories of Martin Luther's hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God." When Melanchihon and his friends were exiled after Luther's death they heard a little girl sing "Ein Feste Burg" in the streets of Weimar. Melanchthon said: "Sing on, my child. Thou little knowest how the song cheers our hearts," In 1870, when the Franco-Prussian war was on, this great German hymn agalu aroused the German nation. The singing of this hymn has been made the ground for many imprisonments. One group of mon arrested for singing it finally escaped and went to England, where they fell in with the great Wesley, and their influence upon him served to bring about the extraordinary Methodist revival.

A' Gracious Absence. The half hour in the drawing room before dinner was an interesting "first impression" of that indescribable combluation of warmth and frost known as a London hostess. Further experience taught me that Mrs. Marchbanks was a typical one.

The London hostess' invariable mode of procedure is a sudden inordinate gush of welcome, followed immediate-ly by an icy stare. By the time you have politely responded to the welcome your hostess has forgotten your existence. Nay, more, she seems almost to have forgotten her own. She is vague, self absorbed and quite oblivious to your existence. 'I have heard of a lady with a gracious presence. London hostess is best described by a gracious absence.-Putnam's.

Indorsing the Asp. In Marmonfel's tragedy of Cleopatra, represented in the Theatre Francals. when the Egyptian queen was about ready to commit suicide she held in her hands a mechanical asp of cun-ning workmanship devised by Vaucanson, the most ingenious mechanician of his time. This venoluous reptile reared its head and before plunging its ap-parent faugs into the arm of the getress gave a shrill biss. A spectator bereupon arese and left the house with the simple but expressive remark, "I am of the same opinion as the asp."

Strong Part.
"You say your brother is with an opera company now?"
"Yes, ma'am."

"Has be a strong part?" "Yes, ma'am. Why, he's one of the fellers that hit the anyll in the anyll chorus."—Yonkers Statesman.

Fatal Honors.

Jimson-What "ecame of that man who had twenty-s von medals for saying people from frowning? Dock Worker—He fee, a one day when he had them all on, and the weight of 'em sunk him.

In the city of Durango, Mexico, is an fron mountain 640 feet bigh, and the iron is 60 to 70 per cent pure. The ore aprends in all directions for a radius of three or four inites. The entire de-posit is sufficient to supply all the iron required in the world for 1,000 years .-Mexican Herald.

Mind is the partial side of man. The beart is everything.-. itivarol.



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phie, leur édition de l'œuvre de Balzac est entièrement illustrée par des artistes français. Nos peintres, dessinateurs et graveurs ont éxecuté ou reproduit plus de quatre cents compositions pour cette belle collection. Ces Américains font vraiment bien les choses!"—Le Figaro, Paris.

"La Maison Barrie et fils a pensé qu'il convenait, au seuil du XXe siècle, d'élever un monument durable au grand romancier du XIXe. Elle lance aujourd'hui cette grande édition réclamée depuis si longtemps, non seulement par les balzaciens, mais aussi par tout le public, veritable édition de luxe, illustrée avec amour par les meilleurs artistes, et dont le prix, malgré tous les sacrifices nécessités par une aussi vaste entreprise, a été maintenne au prix ordinaire de leur édition en anglais. Seuls, les Américains avaient osé dépenser des centaines de mille francs pour éditer superbement BALZAC."—L'Illustration, Paris.

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On Sundays first car will leave Newport at
7.10 a. m. and Fall River at 5.30 s. m., otherwise running as on week days.

NEWPORT CITY CARS

Change of Unic June 20, 1907.

Charge of time June 20, 1977.

Leave Mile Corner for Morton Park—5.09, 6.15, 6.30 a. m., and 10.85, 10.45 and 11.00 p. m. Sundays 6.30 a. m. Then as as as cek days.

Leave Morton Park for Mile Corner—6.27 and 5.65 a. m. and 10.22, 1.10 and 11.22 p. m.

Sundays 10.32, 11.07 and 11.22 p. m. 11.22 p. m.

Leave One Mile Corner for Beach—6.30 a. m. and every 15 minutes to and including 10.16 p. m. Sundays arm as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Beach—6.45 a. m., and every 15 minutes until and including 10.30 p. m. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Beach for One Mile Corner at 1.00 a. m. and every 15 minutes to and including 10.45 p. m. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Beach for One Mile Corner at 1.00 a. m. and every 15 minutes to and including 10.45 p. m. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Franklin street for One Mile Corner at 5.39, 63 and 7.35 a. n. and every 15 minutes to and including 11.16 p. m. Sundays 5.45 a. m. and then same as week days.

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C. L. BISHEE, Division Superintendent.

Sportsman—I wonder what's become of Mike? I told him to meet me here. Driver—Ach, 'tis no use tellin' him anything! Shure, sorr, ut just goes in at wan ear and out at the other, like wather off a duck's back.—London Tit-Bita.

The Bravery of Buster.

I. If e had been a fat little chap, hence his nick-mane "Buster," for he grew so rapidly that his clothes fitted him, as the boys said, "too much," or perhaps it would be nearer the furth to say that his clothes were expected to last so long that after he had worn the introe cours they fitted him too much. that his cothes were expected to last three years they fitted him too much, and so he tooked as if he was "busting" out all over. The "nickname, stuck to bim after he had stopped growing lat and had run up into a him, long-legged youth of fifteen years. To manage his fiesh was some trouble to him when he was fat, but when this change had taken place, to manage his long legs, and feet, and hands, was a much more difficult undertaking. "B. B. Bashim Boster," the girls mekanned him. The girls How he hated them, one and aff! This was the state of affairs which made school going, even with the passion he had for learning, a trial.

All this was changed by the arrival of a new teacher. He was early that minning, and as he opened the door of the schoolhouse he saw her, or rather he saw what seemed to him not a girl but an angel. A girl in size—yes, she was not hower that han France.

that we sage! A girl in size—yes, she was not begger than Jane Tupper, who was only fourteen, but her form was not like Jane's which was in spots, he would have said, had he tried to define it. Now the teacher's was symmetri-cal, so that every movement was easy and graceful. Her face, as she turned to see who was coming, and he saw it for the first fine, was not pretty or handsome, not even beautiful, as that word is generally used. Indeed, Buster knew nothing of any of these terms. Why should he? The girls, and for that matter the women of Four Cor-Ank matter the women of Four Cor-ners did not illustrate any of the types of comelluss. What he did know was that which had come to him, as he watched bird and beast, a doe he had once come upon dri king, when she had looked up with sudden surprise at his appearance.

That was the teacher's attitude, as he first saw her great sparkling eyes.
"Ox-eyed Juno" he had never heard of, but the teacher had those eves, and when she said, "Good morning, I take at you are one of my pupils?" her voice-had the ring and sweetness of the wood dove's call. When later he heard her devel can. When later he heard her grand, "The boy stood on the burning deck," he could think of nothing but the cry of the whippoorwill at the evening hour. All this was as nothing to her hand, and the sensation it gave and the sensation it gave him se she put it on his shoulder, say-ing: "You are the first of my pupils I have seen, and I know we shall be friends." Friends! What! Be a friend of his? "Buster!" whom all the girls laughed at and the boys never play with if they could get any one else to take his place! take bis place!

As the time went by he found that what she said she meant. She seked bim to do things for her. Would he put the schoolroom in order if she were not as early as usual next morning?
Put things in order? Why, he swept
out the schoolroum, and after that he
begged her to let him do it all the time. This she accepted, but only on condition that she night make some return to him in other ways. She lent him books, which he hid away, so that sobody should know it, and devoured every word. She helped him in his lessons, and, as a result of this, he rose in his standing in the school, which, when the came had been user the end of the she came, had been near the end of the sole came, had been near the end of the class in all departments, to the head in every brauch but one, spelling. His hated enemy, Tom Stewart—"Big Tom" they called him, for he was the oidest boy in school—still held that and dared him to get it. The teacher had offered a reward for spelling, and, as the contest went on, it was the one thing that not only the purple but the thing that not only the pupils but the people of Four Corners talked about to the exclusion of everything else, especially the result between Big Tom and Buster.

11.

And now came the great event of the year examination at the close of the apring term. The schoolhouse was packed with people as closely as sardines in a box, and through it all Buster,—or rather Willard, for this was his name, and the temper people. name, and the teacher never called him suy other,—kept his place at the head of all the classes. The spelling class lined up, toeing a crack that brought Willard close to the desk where sat the only rival in strength of Big Tom. His name also was Tom, and the had been archumend 'Tom, 2d,' because Big Tom had licked him in the last fight they had had. This had the last fight they had had. This had added fuel to his rage, and in any way he could pay Big Tom off he was ready for it. The two best spellers. Willard and Tom, had been placed at the bottom of the class when the spelling contest began. They had worked their way to the top, as every time a boy or girl missed the nur who small the word. girl missed the one who spelt the word right went ahead of him. Now the right went ahead of him. Now the time had come for the final test, as in this case all who missed had taken their seats. All had gone down like a row of bricks when one of them falls before the word "billiards." Willard spelt it. That brought him to the head of the class, or what was left of the class, Big Tom and himself. Then, while, pupils and people held their breath in latence interest, the teacher gave him the word.

gave him the word.

He hesitated, you could have heard a pin drop, so still was every one. Now Tom. 2d, saw, as he thought, his chance to get even with Big Tom. Having his speller before him he quickly ing his specier before him he quickly wrote out the word on a bit of paper and slipped it into Willard's hand. The boy, hardly knowing what he'did, only that there was something in his hand meant for him to see, looked at it and saw the word spelled just as ho was about to spell it, but he refused to one his month for there came to him. open his mouth, for there came to him the thought, "If I do, Tom, 2d, will think hetold me what I didn't know, and will some day, when mad, let it out to Big Tom, who will at once tell

out to Big Tom, who will at once tell the teacher and popils. I have no way to disprove his charge. I can say I knew it before I read it, but the fact that I read it will still be against me." All this took hardly a minute to go through Willard's mind, but the minute seemed to him and the school an age. "The time is up, Willard," said the teacher, and Willard knew from the tones of her volce that she felt about it as deeply as he did, yet the soul of honor, as she made her scholars feel she was, the could not give him even a second over the time. The rule was if any one did not spell the word in two minutes after it was given out, that was a failure. that was a failure.

"Thomas,"—Lily, for that was the word. Tom spelied it and Willard gave him his place. The suppressed excitmeet broke out in cheers by Tom's friends and team for Willard's. Wil-lard himself showed no signs of any kind of emotion. The doctor said when the matter was being discussed at the lavern that even: "He was clear grit, but when he does break down, for a break must come, he will used me to bring him around." Then he told the stoly of when he was first called to cut off a tellow's leg, how he did it, and when he got outdoors by himself, famted dead away. "But now! confound it, I can take a man's head off it said rather like the job!."

The wit of the Corners quietly remarked that he had known lots of fellows in lose their heads much to come for the lows in lose their heads much to come.

lows to lose their heads—nothing very remarkable about that,

141.

The examination was over. The scholars, the parents and the School Committee especially, had compilmented the teacher on her success, and wished her a pleasant vacation. "I would like to see you a minme, Whirr, after they are all gone." This was all the said to him, and now they were done.

were gone.
"Willard," she came close to him, "Willard," she came close to bim, and there was something in her voice and manner that made him thill through and through, as, when a cord is touched in a musical instrument by a master's hand. "Willard," she repeated, "you could spell that word, but when Tom put that bit of paper in your band, and you, without thinking, saw it, you felt that you could not do so, and have even hhu think, as he would, of course, that he had enabled you to do it. Willard, that was grand!"

graud! She had taken his hands in hers a she spoke, and then she kissed him. The doctor said there would be a break. There was. The great barrier that neg-

There was. The great barrier that neglect and ridicule had built up shout his beart gave way with her words and the touch of her lips, even as the "Sleeping Beauty" awoke when her knight klesed her lips.

"I will write you," she said, "and when I return in the fall, I will help you fit for college. But she did not write. She never returned. The train that the took to reach her home was wrecked by collision with another

that the took to reach her home was wrecked by collision with another train and she was killed.

Years after, when hi had been nominated as the standard bearer of a great political party, he wrote in his journal. If have won this for her rake, yet not for what it brings me of honor and name but of nonright but of convenients.

power, but of opportunity to serve my party and my country."

When defented in the election, be-cause he had refused to give pledges to a great trust and accept their countribution to only votes,—though of course the proposition was not put in that way, but beneath the surface of what the leader said was the must course in such elections, he could read nothing

galu he wrote in his journal: "I have done this for her sake, and 1 am sure she is more pleased with my defeat than with my success at the cost of right and honor. If this is a break my party and loss of position and power that migh have been mine, it is power that might have cost now most needed -John E. Hurlbut, in The Springfield Republican.

Swimming.

Swimming is one of the best of exer-cises, when practised in moderation. It calls into play all the muscles of the body, including those of the abdomen,

body, including those of the abdomen, which are often neglected, much to the individual's detriment.

It is, or at least should be, of brief duration, a rule which is essential in the case of all violent exercise.

The action of the water on the skin has a tooic effect, especially in sea bathing, and with it is combined an air bath, which is of almost equal value. The air bath, it is important to note, should be taken before the water hand not after it. A gentle run or walk of half a mile or eo on the heach walk of half a mile or so on the beach or along the shore of the river-with the head covered if the sun is shining —is a good prelimbary to the plunge; but on coming out of the water the bather should at once return to the nather should at once return to the bath house and remove the wet clothes and take a vigorous rub with a coarse towel. The babit of sitting on the sand on coming out of the water, which is so common, is wrong, and is responsible for many of the bad feelings which bathers experience, and which makes them believe that accommon the properties of the prope which makes them believe that 'swim-

which makes them believe that swiming does not agree with them.

Any form of swimming is good, but the beet is the usual way of swimming on the abdomen, making vigorous movements with the legs, and using the arms chiefly to keep the body level and the head above water.

Swimming for a long stretch in a situation course is less useful for an all-

traight course is less useful for an allround muscle exercise than making frequent turus. By the plan of turning, frequently, the swimmer remains near his companions and is in less danger

if taken with a cramp.
Some bathers especially early in the season, suffer from a chill on coming out of the water, or cometimes an hour or two after. This can usually be pre-vented by a but drink.--but milk or clam both or beef tea,—the effect of which is to equalize the circulation. Bathers who cannot swim—all should learn to swim as speedily as possible—

learn to swim as speedly as possible—should exercise energetically while in the water, splashing about and making swimming motions.

The superiority of swimming over other forms of exercise, such as zunning or jumping, has been proved scientifically. Examination of the blood demonstrates that the number of the part companies. red corpuscies is markedly increased thereby, -Youth's Companion.

At the Turn of the Tide.

Practitioner in the Hospital

It was asserted by Aristotle that no animal dice near the sea except at the cubing of the tide. This idea in some form or another has been popular for centuries.

centuries.
Such a notion, I find, still exists at Graves end. An old sait who used to sit by a dying man in an ale house on the shore of the Thames told me he no-

the shore of the Thames told me he noticed my patient was always worse at the turn of the tide, and then got better after the tide had turned. Readers of Dickens cannot forget the account in "David Copperfield" of Mr. Barkls "going out with the tide."

According to Aristotie and Mr. Peggotty, it is at the ebbing of the tide that death always occurs. But at Gravesend, I am told, it does not matter whether the tide is at the ebb or flow; it is just at the turn of the tide that death occurs. "I have often seen it happen, sir," an old shrimper said to me quite recently.

Has Given Away 1,200 Brides.

E. J. Lupson, parish clark of Yar-month, who has completed forly-four years service, has attended 12,000 wedyears service, has attended 13,000 wouldings at the parish church and has been sheet from church only three times out of nearly 2,300 Sundays.

He has given away more than 1,200 brides.—Loudon Standard.

Bears the Caffflitte

Colorado Getting Civilized.

"We're getting civilized in Colora-do," said a man from that State, "We are getting so that we mix things about as easy as you do in the city, "The day I left Denver a bridal

"The day I left Denver a bridal couple were on the train. They were in the Pullman. Forward in the baggage car was a coffin they were interested in. Now, here's the story:
"A few years ago an industrious German arrived in Colorado from Minneapolis. When he died he left a few millions. All went to his grandson, the only heir.
"One of the provisions of the will called for the shipment of the old man.

"One of the provisions of the will called for the shipment of the old man back to Minneapolis. His grandson was also in obstaces in Colorado. He had catight the etremons galf of New York when ne was getting his education in this city. His grandfather's death was unexpected, but the heir knew what he was to do after the death of his kinsman and benefactor. The volume man was engaged to the

"The young man was engaged to the cott of Colorado girl that you hear about here in the East but seldom see, They like their own country best. The young man called to tell her that he

young man called to tell her that he was to take, his grandfather's body to Minneapolis for burial.

"He suggested that as his business demanded a good deal of his time they shorten their sugagement so that he would not lose too much time. She had twelve hours notice. They were married by the preacher who on the same day read the service over his grandfather's body.

"The living and the dead reached the station about the same time. A jolly party of the former had followed after the ceremony, and some of the

after the ceremony, and some of the rice which was hurled at the bridal pair fell upon the box containing the

coffin.
"When the train reached Minneapolis the young husband and his wife left it and carried out the last wish of the old man. After the burial they took the next train east, continu-ing their honeymoon. The young man transacted some business here in con-nection with his interests in Colorado and is now on his way back to con-

time his business and to take up the settlement of a big selate.

"All this has been done within four weeks. Maybe you think you can mix business and pleasure in New York and keep both going at the same time. That's what we are up to in Colorado. I reckon we're not so far behind New York after all?

A Charming Pleasure Place.

Few fall resorts have the equal of Lakewood's advantages which are primarily, location, climate and surroundings. At the end of a ninety minute railroad journey you reach Lakewood. The winter home of fashion, culture and society. Fine roads in several directions lead to the hotels and several directions lead to the hotels and cottages of the latter, of which there are many, and the life of their occupants is as merry as can be. The ctimate at Lakewood is at least 10 degrees milder than at New York or Philadelphia, and by its situation in New Jersey's famous pine belt there is an exhilarating healthfulness found no where else on the Atlantic Coast. The hotels are metropolitan in every sense and every convenience imaginable is found there including Bun Parlors, Palm Gardens, Artistic Tea and Music Rooms, and a wonderful appointed. Gardens, artistic Tes and Music Rooms, and a wonderful appointed culsine. There are innumerable opportunities for out-door life and sports like Pony Polo, Golf, Cross Country Riding, Coaching and Automobiling are indulged in. The only road to Lakewood from New York is the New Jersey Central and its express service is such that many New York business ment travel dulity between Judowood such that many New York business men travel dally between Lakewood and New York. To know about Lakewood write W. C. Hope, G. P. A. New Jersey Central, New York City, for Book on New Jersey's Pines, etc., its free for the acking. its free for the asking.

His Title of Judge.

Judge George Grey of Delaware at the recent dinner of the Farmers Club-at Senator Camerou's farm near Lan-caster, Pa., talked of the former American fonduess for titles.

"It is a fondness that has now almost disappeared," said Judge Grey, "We have become a more cultivated people and we have learned to value titles to

their real worth.
"But in the past it was different.
Take my own title, the title of judge, for instance. I was travelling in the country in my youth, and one day at a whom everybody addressed as judge.'
"When the judge got up and went away I said to my neighbor on the other side:

other eide:

"Is that gentleman a United States judge or a local judge?"
"He's a local judge, sir,' was the reply. "He was jedge of a hose race last week." "—Washington Star.

Fishing From Car Windows.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

Passengers on Southern Pacific overland trains are having rare sport tro-ling from car windows for fish in the Salton Sea and good catches have been made. About midway on the sea, an arroyo extends back into the mounarroyo extends back into the monutains. The track crosses this on a trestle. The water is lifteen to twenty-five feet deep, and it has become a custom of the dining car porter to throw the scraps overboard from the table there. Thousands of fish of all sizes fie in wait for the train, and can be easily seen.

seen.
A few days ago an irrepressible fisherman, prepared his hook and line, and
as the train slowly thundered over the
long treatle awang it far out over the
water. This the fish mistook for their
customary meal, and a voraclous carp,
three feet long seized tho bart and was
drawn aboard the Pullman.

Just the Other Way.

Miss Minny Somers—By the by, you are not the boy I have always had be-

Caddle-No'm; you see, we torsed to see who'd caddle for you. Miss Minny Somers (awfully pleased -Oh, tut, tut, you had boys---and you

Caddle-No, I loret! Wanted to Keep Them.

"You seem to like his attentions."—
"Because I like his attentions."— Town and Country.

pChurch—Have you ever been in a toution when you wanted to say something and couldn't?
Gotham—Oh, yes; I've often had "central" belime the line was busy,—Youkers Statesman.

Manual Of The Umbrella.

"Curious about how some people carry uniorellus," said Mr. Stormelton, "We think the ostrich is a stupid bird because with its head buried in the sand it thinks us whole body is hidden from everybody; but plenty of men are quite as stund as that in their manner of carrying an umbrella.
"They carry it in such a way as to protect the front of their body and approved the front of their body and ap-

prob ct the front of their body and appear to thick they have themselves wholly protected while all the time the water is gayly dripping down their back. The fact is that not many men know how to carry an umbrella when it rains.

It rains.

"If it rains and blows then instinctively they hold the umbrella toward the wind, to keep the umbrella from being blown inside out as well as to protect themselves from the rain. This is proper. But when the rain is coming down straight they carry their umbrellas in all sorts of wave. umbrellas in all sorts of ways which they reveal more or less of their personal characteristics.

"Here, for instance, is a man who carries his umbrella held in his right

curries his umbrella held in his right hand with the hand straight in front of and in line, with his elbow and upper arm, this being the easiest way to carry it. Head in this manner the umbrells really shelters completely only his head and the right side of his body; the rain drips from it on his left side. He is either lazy or thoughtless; he it probably both.

Again, we may meet a man earrying an umbrella at the cost of considerable effort, around in front of the center line of his body, which is correct as to that position; but carrying it there too far forward, with the result that while he keeps perfectly dry on his face side yet

forward, with the result that while hekeeps perfectly dry on his face side yet
more or less water drips down his back;
a man finicky and particular about
the front he presents, about appearances, but not so mindful of the substance.
"And then we meet the man who
carries his umbrella with forearm
straight in line with his clow, for the
greater case of that position of the arm,
but with the hand slightly turned so
as to make the umbrella more completely cover him, or with that end in
view, which end, however, it does not
accomplish, for, with the umbrella top
tilted it does not cover so large an area
as it does when carried in a horizontal
plane. This a man who is lazy, but
trying, by that twist of the hand, to trying, by that twist of the hand, to get something for nothing, or without

much effort.

"And then we may occasionally "And then we may occasionally meet a man who is carrying his umbrells in the best possible position for the purposes of the best possible protection to be gained from it, this being square in front of him, with the umbrells handle all but touching the centre of the front edge of the rim of his hat, carried so to protect him, as far as may be, both back and front, while he carries the umbrells as low down as may be took next and rout, while he carries the umbrells as low down as can be without touching his hat on top, thus giving himself, also, protection as far as possible down around toward his feet. And here we find a toward his feet. And nere we nng a man who knows, intelligently, what can be done with the means at his command, and who is willing to put forth the effort required to bring those means to their utmost efficiency."

A Boomerang Joke.

"On our return trip to New York on the Minnetonka," said a Chicagoan, "someone told Mark Twain, on a rough, windy morning that he looked

" 'I'm not seasick,' said the humor-

ist.
"You look it," the other persisted.
"Then Mark Twain laughed his short, gruff laugh and told us all a

short, gruff laugh and told us all a story.

"He began by saying that it never paid, either in jest or carnest, to tell geople that they did not look well.

"He said there was a practical joker in a certain New York office. This young man put up a practical joke on the bookkeeper, a quiet, steady, serious chap. The joke was for everyone to tell the bookkeeper that he looked very, very bad indeed. It was wondered what effect this would have.
"It was a hot August morning when

"It was a hot August morning when the joke began. The office boy started

it.
"'Ain't ye well, Mr. Quili?' he said.
"'Yes, of course. Why?' Quili aaked.

"'Why, ye look so pale,' said the

boy. "'I feel all right,' said Quill calmly, and he put on his seersucker office coat and set to work.

"But when the shipping clerk told him be looked III Quili frowned and

him he looked ||I Quill frewned and said he had had a bad night—that

company.
"'Men.' said the chief, raising his hand to command the attention of all, 'as Mr. Quill is most unwell, I have granted him a ten days' leave of absence. Please arrange to divide his work equally amongst you till he returns."

How a Flea Jumps.

It is said that a fles leaps two hundred times its height, and while it usually does land on its feet, it often red times its height, and while it usually does hand on its feet, it often falls, especially when it falls on a perfectly smooth surface where the claws can get only a slight hold. A flea has six legs, whose great length and bulk make them so heavy that they must be a great help in keeping their owner right side up when it makes one of those gigantic jumps, and when it lands upside down, or in some otherway, its ability to kick is so great, that not more than one wriggle is needed to set things right. A flea's wings are mere scales, and of no use; but smell and worthless as they are, they tell the entomologist something about the proper classification of the insect. To the fleatiself they have no value.—St. Nicholas.

He adored her, but his pride was very great, "Elsie," he fallered, "do you love

-St. Nicholac.

Above the boom of the sea her voice

sounded clear and cold,
"No," she said, "No, Mr. Manners,"
"Well," he said, "I feared you did,
that was all, and I just wanted to ware you that I am siready engaged."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"I'll sell yeu ten thousand dollars' worth of this mining stock for fifty cents," urges the promoter. "It's the chance of a lifetime. Within a month it will be selling at a dollar a share."
"Then why don't you hold on to it?" asks the canny man.
"I would, but I need a hair cut and a shave. How will I look if I wait a month?"—Life.

Women's Dep't.

Concerning Women.

Governor Folk, of Missourt, has appointed a woman, Miss Adelaide J. Thompson, of Jefferson City, a mem-ber of the State Library Commission.

The women of New Orleans recently made \$13,000 for a city dispensary and visiting curses, association by editing and publishing one issue of a newspaper, The Duly Hen.

The Woman's Club House of Ean Francisco was totally destroyed by the fire which followed the earthquake fire which followed the earthquase But next month a new and beautiful club house will be ready for occupancy. Certainly California women are not casily daunted.

The next International meeting of woman suffragists will be held in this country in 1909, probably in New York City, the home of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the President of the International Woman Suffrage Alllance.

Miss Kate M. Gordon, Corresponding Secretary of the National Woman Suffrage Association, has just returned to her home in New Orleans, after spending a month at the Association Headquarters in Warren Onio. Miss Continuities Gordon belleves that southern women will be enfranchised before the northern sisters are.

Judge Lindsey on Woman Suffrage.

A good deal of comment has been stirred up by the statement made by Judge Lindsey of the Deuver Juvenile Court, in his recent Chautangua address, that political affairs in Colorado are very corrupt and growing more so. Some people claim that this is due to could suffrage him ladge Lindse them. equal suffrage, but Judge Liudsey, him-self does not think so. On the con-trary, he writes;—"While many bad men have been elected in spite of wo-man suffrage, they have not been elected because of woman suffrage. If elected because of woman suffrage. If the women aloue had a vote, it would result in a clars of men in public office whose character for morality, honesty and courage would be of a much high-er order. Ninety-nine per cent, of our slection frauds were committed by men, without any assistance, direct or indirect, from women.

Voted Three-Hundred Times In One Day.

In Bobenia, womentax-payers have In Bohemia, women tax-payers have the municipal vote on the same terms as men, but they must east it by proxy. Louisians is the only one of the United States that provides for a proxy vote by women, and the men of Louisians, more confidured than those of Bohemia, when they gave women tax-payers a vote on questions of local taxation, left each women the option of casting her you in person or by proxy. her vote in person or by proxy, as she chose. The right was given in 1898, and the first important election under and the first important election under it took place soon after, when New Orleans voted on the question of a special tax levy for improved sewerage and drainage, and a pure water supply. The women carried the day for the Improvements. It was found that most of them preferred to vote in person, but Miss Kate M. Gordon, President of the Women's sewerage & Drainage League, collected proxies from about 300 good but thind halies who shrank from going to the polls, and cast their from going to the polls, and east their votes herself. She is believed to be the only person in the United States who ever voted, fegitimately, several hundred times to one day. Miss Gordon is corresponding secretary of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Her sister, Miss Jean Gordon, is Louising to the Conference of the Conferenc is Louislana's first woman factory inspector.

Congratulations For Norwegian Women.

Commenting upon the recent grant-Commenting upon the recent grant-lug of Parliamentary suffrage to the women of Norway, Woman's Fran-chies says: "Even before this, the women of Norway stood in the fore-front of progress. They have the crim-inal and municipal franchises, they serve on juries and practice at the bar. This last victory is largely due to the untiring efforts of the Norwegian Wom-sule Suffrage Association. It procedures was all.

"Bo for an hour or two Quill was tormented with auxious inquiries, full of gloomy foreboding about his health. And finally, with an impatient, worried gesture he threw down his pen and hastened to the office of the chief.

"He was gone perhaps five minutes. Then he came back again in the chief's company.

"Man," and the said inght—that in the said in the chief's company.

"Man," and the Norwegian Women's Suffrage Association. Its precident Fru Quam, has been over-whelmed with congratulations; letters, telegrams and floral tributes have poured in; and for all trib

For Over Sixty Years.

MRS. Wisslow's Boothing Bymy has been used by millions of mothers for their oblides while teething. If disturbed at might and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Catting Teeth send at once and geta bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poortitile sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake shouth... It cures Diarrhusa, regulately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake shouth... It cures Diarrhusa, regulately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake shouth... It cures Diarrhusa, regulately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake shouth... It cures Diarrhusa, regulately. Stomes the Gunsa, reduces Indiammation, and gives tome and swoothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the instead the best female physiciates and norsas in the United States. Price twenty-tive centes a botter, Soothing Syrup, Gunsanteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 20th, 1800. Serbit number 1938.

Four hundred tons of heet root will yield from twenty-five to thirty tons of sugar.

Ellelief from Sick Henduche, Drowshiess, Nausea, Dizziness, Pain in the Side, goardinated to those using Cartar's Little Liver Pllis. These complaints are nearly showad coursed by torpid liver and constipated bowols. Restore these organs to their proper functions and the trouble ceases. Carter's Little Liver Pllis will do this avery time. One pill is a dose. Don't forget this. Price 25 cents.

Discontent is the want of self reliance; it is the infirmity of with-Emerson.

To be free from sick brotishe, billiousness, con-stipation, etc., use Curtor's Little Liver Phila-Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

In some countries the rabbit produces seven families in the course of a year.

Mrs. Cles. Swith of Jimes. Ohle., writer: I have used every remedy for slok be suitable I could hear of for the next fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did no more good than all the rest.

The giraffe, porcupine and armsdillo are entirely voiceless.

A wasse whe is week, servers and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's from Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

Sound the Chart To REAL TO have short been

Uses for Soda.

A weak solution of goda will revive the color in a dusty carpet.

Keep flowers fresh by putting a pinch of sods in the water.

Add a little soda to the water when boiling out enamel saucepans, and it will help to cleause them.

A spoonful of sods added to the water to which dish cloths are washed will keep them a good color and sweeten

One large teaspoonful of sal-soda will bleach a kettleful of clothes.

Hair brushes need a weekly cleansing; for this purpose add one table appointful of soda to a quart of hot water dip the bristner not the back—into this and shake well, until perfectly clean. Rives and stand on edge to dry, says an appropriate. says an exchange.

When the waste pipe is clogged with grease pour down a gallon of boiling water in which has been dissolved a cupful of soda. Repeat this until all of the impurities are removed.

In cooking gouseherries add a pinch of soda, size of a pea, to each quart of fruit, and less sugar will be required to sweeten it. Add a teaspoonful of soda to the water in which you wash silver.

Before using fruit jars the second time, wash with sods water and rinse, in order to aweeten them.

Dampen soda and apply when bitten by any poisonous insect. How To Win Battles.

Other things being equal, good shooting is the determining factor in war. Poorly drilled and hastily organized bodies of meu can give a good account of themselves if they know how to shoot and hit what they shoot at.

In our war for independence, says Army and Navy Life, the colonists were woodsmen. They carried and used their arms to supply their homes with food and to protect them from the savage. As marksmen they vastly outclassed the British, and that more than anything else gave Washington the final victory.

Again, in our great civil war, mark

the man victory.

Again, in our great civil war, mark the effect of a general knowledge of frearms. In the South were sporting people; they were fond of riding and hunting, shooting at target and at game entered into their sports and pastimes. The North was commercial.

times. The North was commercial.

Its men knew little or nothing of firearms, save the finthocks of their grandfathers, objects of curioeity in their shops or homes, except in the far West, where the lite of 1776 was still their the fire of 1776 was still their the fire of 1776 was still the fire. west, where the life of 1776 was still being lived. The result was that in the East the Southern troops were generally victorious for a couple of years until the Northern troops searned to shoot. What little success the North had was in the West, where they were little better than a standoff.

· A Syndicated Lady-

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Ceusus Taker-"Your name,

The Census Inser—"Your mame, mum?"
"I don't know."
"Beg pardon, mum?"
"I've been divorced. At present my name is Mrs. Jones in, this State. In several States it is Miss Smith, my maiden name; and in three States it is Mrs. Brown, my first bushand's name." "This your residence, mum?"

"This your restitance, munit?"
"I eat and sleep here; but I have a frunk in a neighboring State, where I am getting a divorce from my present hisband."

Then you're married at present?"

Pm married in Texas, New York and Massachusetts; divorced in South Dakots, Missouri, Alaska, Oklahoma and California; a bigamist in three other States and a slugle woman in

Where Was Bill?

Bill Jones is a country storekeeper flown in Louisbans, and last spring he went to New Orleans to purchase a stock of goods. The goods were shipped immediately, and reached home before he did. When the boxes of goods were delivered at his store by the drayman, his wife happened to look at the largest; she uttered a loud cry-and called for a hammer. A neighbor, hearing the screams, rushed to her assistance and asked what was the matter. The wife, sele and faint, politied to an inecrippale and faint, politied to an inecrip-tion on the box which read as follows: "Bill inside."

Rudyard Kipling undoubtedly got bis wit from his maternal grandfather, the Rev. George B. Macdonald, a the Rev. George B. Macdonald, a Wesleyan clergyman. In the daya when young Macdonald was courting the lady whom be afterwards married, the father-in-law-to-be—au aged Methodist with extremely strick notions in regard to the proprietion-was injudicious enough on one occasion to enter the parior without, giving any warning of his approach.

The consequence was that be found the sweethearts occupying a single chair. Deeply shocked by this spectacle, the old man selemnly said:

"Mr. Macdonald, when I was courting Mrs. Brown, she sat on one side of

Ing Mrs. Brown, she sat on one side of the room and I on the other."

Mucdonald's reply was: "That's what I should have done If I had been courting Mrs. Brown."—Phila. Record.

"Gents," said the bookkeeper ou Labor day, "I approached the bose last week and said humbly:
"'Sir, I have been in your employ now six years, sir. I have worked diligently, and have taken the livelest exterest in the welfare of the firm. My

Isterest in the welfare of the firm. My salary, however—"
"The boss patted me on the shoulder and smilled in kindly fashion.
"Have no fear, Jones,' he interrupted; "I you continue to do your duty faithfully your salary will not be reduced."—New Orleans Times-Demograph.

crat.

She was examining her new walst by the aid of the hig mirror. "Dear me," she exclaimed, petitishly, "I can't see anything pretty in this." "Well, I can," chuckled the young.

"Well, I can," cluckled the young, man who was sitting on the sofs, "Really! And what do you see pretty in it?"
"Why, you."
And then she blushed and said she thought the waist was just too lovely for anything.—Chicago News,

"De Riter has had a novel published.

Yes. It's called 'Pygmation,' and it's baving a remarkable sale in Cul-

cago."
"Why in Chicago particularly?"
"The morph, il "Well, I believe the people there were misled by the first syllable. They thought the book had something to de with their great home industry."

—Catholic Standard and Times,

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the offowing rules must be absolutely observed:

i. Names and detes must be clearly withen. 2. The full mane and address of the writer must be given. 8. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with elements. 4. Write op one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 8. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stumped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to

Miss E. M. Till.EY,

Newport Historiesi Rooms,

Newport Historical Rooms, Newcort, R. I.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1907.

NOTES.

GREERY.—"The Greeleys are supposed to be Scotch, and came from the north of Ireland, after the siege of Londonderry, Ireland, by James II and his army. (See Macautey's History of England.)

"The Scotch innabhants of Londonderry were stanuch Protestants, and had settled in Londonderry in the time of the cruel religious persecutions of the Covenaters. About 1720, many of the Scotch Protestants of Londonderry milgrated to America, under the lead of their minister McGregor, and settled in the wilds of New Hampshire. Among these colonists were the Greeleys. They built a nown which they called Londonderry, and which is now called Detry.

"Some of them later removed to Massachusetts, and the mame of Greely la found in Essex County. A descendant of the Greelys says that they came with the Normana into England, and were named Grele, but there is no proof of that, I believe."

Capt. Jonathan Greely married 1767 Mary Hichborn.. He owned a priva-

proof of that, I believe."

Capt. Jonathan Greely married 1767
Mary Hichborn. He owned a privateer, and was in command of her, which he was killed, near Marblehead. Mass. His body was sent home by the Britlish, and his sword returned to his wife, as heing that "of a brave man," and therefore the sword oright to be kept in the family. Jonathan and his wife had six beautiful daughters, greatly admired for their charm of mind and manners. Their mother afterward married Col. Glover, of Marblehead, who was brother to Geb. Glover, whose statue is in Commonwealth Avenue, married Col. Glover, of Marblehead, who was brother to Geb. Glover, whose statue is in Commonwealth Avedue, Boston. The daughters accompauled their mother and remained until their marriages. Miss Isabella P. Curtis has a beautiful miniature of Irannah Greeley, who married a Lee; also of Hannah Greeley, who married and of Frances Greeley, who married first a Loring and then a curtis. She also has gifts of Mrs. Greeley to her daughters, a pair of silver sugar tongs marked M. H. (Mary Hiehborn) 1776, a beautiful silver box finely-engraved, marked Frances Greely, 1795, and a silver and glass perfume box marked Hannah, Greely Stevenson 1794.—F. L.

Hiehborn. — Hichborn married Isa Farvener. A French lady. (This name. Is probably wrong, but she was the first lady in the Colomy who played the spinnet.) They had daughter Mary Hiebborn, who married Capt. Jonathan Greely, 1767.

Their son Col. Hiebborn was a prominent man. My Gréat aunt Isa Loring with whe heard I

Jonathan Greely, 1767.

Their son Col. Hichborn was a prominent man. My Great aunt Isa Loring writes "From all I have heard I think Col. Hichborn was quite a society man. In the War of the Revolution heasked permission to raise a regiment, which was granted. He was taken prisoner, and as the English had no place to put their prisoners, they had to keep them in a man of war, down the harbor. The prisoners were allowed to go on deck once in 24 hours. His turn came in the night, he watched his opportunity, overcame the guard, jumped into one of the bonts, and when he reached the water, found he had no oars. He drifted onto Cohasset Rocks; and was taken up unconscious off the beach by some fishermen, who, seeing him with the United States uniform, on took him, to their hit and nursed him until he got welt. He was sont by the Government to France on special business; and was there during the Revolution, and brought home a great many beautiful French things, among them some lamps which had belonged to Gen. Moreau, one of Napoamong them some lamps which had belonged to Gen. Moreau, one of Napo-leon's Generals, who had both legs shot

"After Col. Highborn's return from France, he was diving with his friend Mr. Andrews, who had a great fancy for firearms. He had just received some from England, and sent his man up to from England, and sent his man up to his dressing room to bring them down. He gave one to Co. Hichborn, not knowing it was loaded, it went off, and killed Mr. Andrews. He afterward married Mrs. Andrews, who was very rich and lived in great style, kept her carriage and four horses. They lived in the old Hichborn house in Dorchester. Mrs. Hichborn house in Dorchester. In the old Hichborn house in Dorchester. Airs. Hichborn had two sons named Andrews, whose conduct abe did not approve, so when she was traveling in her chariot and four, she stopped at the Springfield Arceval. Her two sons were sentinels at the gate, and saluted as she drove in. She took no notice of them. —P. L.

THORNDIKE—William Thorndike's will was proved 1839. He was of Great and Little Carlton, Scramblesby, and Rectory of Caetle Carlton, all I think in Lincolnshire.

in Lincolnshire.

A Rector of this name lived in Butterworth, in Lelcestershire, 1659, Prebend of Lincoln, Rector of Benley

Butterworth, in Lelcestershire, 1639, Prebend of Lincoln, Rector of Beuley in Hulfortalite.

Marble slab in north wall of Scramblesby Church "Margharita." In the life of Lord Herbert of Cherbury, who was born 1672 or 3, the introduction says "After James I granted him a shuacure he (George Herbert) left his rectorable at Cambridge to the care of another, to Mr. Herbert Thorndike."

Herbert and Francis Thorndike of Greenfield and Cranfield, received a new coat of arms from James I, to distinguish them from the other branches. This is found in the copy of the Record marked "Register of the Nobility and Gentry," Vol. 2, folio 568, now in the College of Arms, London. "Copied for our Uncle Israel in 1809, and is signed Richmond Hersid, William Raddiffe, Rouge Croix."

"Description to grant by Willing Camden Claroncesux. King of arms etc., 1816. "In a rhield sable acrosse ormine between four teoparder faces or; and for their crest on a helmet and wreath of their colors a densy panting rampant or with fames of fire isening out of his mouth and ears, holding in his paws a Laurell proper, mantled gules, doubled silver, as more pishily appeareth de-icted in the margents."

In the next generation to Herbert

and Francis Thorndike the estates went to the brithers of John (who came to America in 1693). One of these brothers was pretendary of Westminister, and is buried in the east cloister of the Abney, near the steps, near to Abbot. John is also brziednear. Claybrooke was built by the Prebendary.

dary.

John Thorodika settled in Ipswich, Mass. His son
Paul Thorndike was born 1677. He

was Representative to the General Court, and Captain of a company. His son

His son
Andrew Thorndike, born 1719, married Anne Morgan, Their son
Col. Islael Thorndike, born 1755,
married Anna Dodge, of George and
— (Woodbury) Dodge. She was
his second wife. His first wife was
Mercy Trask, who was mother of
Elizabeth Fjancis, and grandmother
of E. Bowditch and Sarah Mason. By
his second wife he had Angustus,
Israel, Anna, who married William J.
Loring, Gilver, Charles, George and Loring, Oliver, Charles, George and Andrew, His third wife was Sarab Dana.-F. L.

QUERIES.

6502. TOWNSEND. STODDARD—Wanted, parentage of Samuel Townsend and Sarah Stoddard, who were married in Rhode Island early. She was probably the daughter of William Stoddard and Mary Pease, Who were the ancestors of Mary Pease?—M. N.

6503. PRATT—Who were the parents of Sarah Prutt, who married William Thomas, son of David and Joanua, of Middlebtrough, Mass.? Another son of David, Jeremiah, married Lydia Howland, grand-daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland.—M. N.

8504. Ryden. Bartlett-Samuel Byder of Plymouth (earliest records) married Sarah Bartlett, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, and had a son John who married Hannab. Would like her name and parentage,—M. N.

6505. Mason—In the old Mason Bible is the following entry: "Rebecca, daughter of John Michola and Ann Fish his wife, was born at Bedford, N. Y. May 10, 1777." She married Charles Mason of Renjamla and Ann Mason, and in the Bible the birth of Benjamin is given as in Swanesa, Mass., land the date is the same as that of "Benjamin, son of Charles Mason and Kezlah Miller," in the Mason genealogy. This book says that Benjamin probably married bis cousin Ann Mason. Charles and Rebecca (Nichols) Mason bad a daughter Keziah, a son Charles, and a daughter Ann; but there seems to be a generation missing. Would like to know the line of Rebecca Nichols.—M. N.

6506. DOWNES-Wanted, the name of wife of John Downes of New Haven, Count, found on the earliest records. His daughter Hannah married Nathaniel Kimberly, Jr.—M. N.

Higgins Re-Mominated.

At the Democratic State Convention in Providence on Tuesday Governor Higgins was re-nominated for that office and a platform was adopted. The State ticket named at the convention was as follows:

For Covernor, James H. Higgins of

Pawtucket.
For Lieutenant Governor, Charles Sisson of Providence.
For Secretary of State, Attmore A. Tocker of South Kingstown.
For Attorney General, Edward M. Sullivan of Chanton.
For General Treasurer, John B. Archambault of Warwick.
Newport County was represented by the following delegates:

the following delegates:

the following delegates:

Newport—Patrick J. Murphy, Frank
Albro, William P. Glarke, Patrick J.
Boyle, Thomas Mumford, Patrick
Buckley, Robert Sedgwick, J. P. Mahouey, J. Joseph M. Martin, Barthofon-aw Fogarty.

Middletown—Joshua Coggeshall,
Richard H. Wheefer, Dennis Marphy,
Jamestown—E. G. Luttlefield, John
Gelb, Samuel Smith, Nathaniel Littlefield.

Tiverton—John A. Johnson, Edward

Tiverton-John A. Johnson, Edward

Tiverton—John A. Johnson, Edward Brophy, David Humphrey, James J. Wordell, Harry I. Matteson. Little Compton—Philip W. Almy, C. W. Almy, John G. Hathaway. New Shoreham—S. Martin Rose, Wallace Mitchell, Alton E. Rose, James Ormsbee.

The Atlantic Short Story.

With a roll-call of short-atory writers including Hawthorne, Howells, Aldrich, Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, and Paul Leicester Ford, to say nothing of the more recent "moderns," as Mary Austin and A. S. Pier, the Athantic Monthly stands high in this pre-eminently American form of liction. The Athantic short story is a product by itself. It has no pictures, and having none, does not need them. It is vivid, graceful; it has an element of what a critic called the "to be guessed at," it has a meabling; and, fastly, it is usually American in spirit if not in With a roll-call of short-story writers at?" It has a meauling; and, thatly, it le usually American in spirit if not lo selting. The variety of the Atlantic short story is building. As a man is known by the clothes he wears and by the food he eats, so in the case of magazines, the short story is a sure touchstone, for every periodical has its peculiar flavor. That of the Atlantic is distinct and fine.

Steam yacht North Star has sailed for Grenock, Scotland.

Mr. Benjamin F. Davis has returned from an extended trip to the South.

NEWPORT.

FOR SALE:

Two Mortgages on Whitwell Ayenue land, I-2 per ct. off for W. G. PECKHAM, Westfield, N. J.

FOR SALE:

Seven-acre Pond Lot, occupied by Gun Club. Terms to suit. W. G. PECKHAM. Westfield, N. J.

T. C. Wardwell of Bristol is crutically lifet his home in Bristol. Gov. Wardwell has long been prominent in town and State affairs, and his death will be a great loss to his fellow townsmen.

There was a stubborn fire in the rear of the William H. Cotton drug store early Thursday morning. It gave the firemen a hard light but the damage, was not extendive.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

To the HEIRS of HENRY MCGEE, to the HEIRSOFSAMUEL HUNT, to PHEDER-ICK HUNT and all other persons Interested in the premises:
NOTICE IS HEIRBUY GIVEN that under and by wither of a power of site contained in a certain Mortage Deed, given by the said Henry McGee to the Island Savings Bank, duted Murch with A. D. 1856, and recorded with Twerton R. I. Registry of Deeds, book 89, page 69, and duly assigned by said Island Savings Bank to Murch 1910, and recorded with Twerton, R. I. Mortgaged Land Extended, book 2, page 69, and for breath of the conditions of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of forectosing the same, will be sold by public auction on the premises on MONDAY, November 4th, 1907.

sold by public auction on the premises on MONDAY, November 4th, 1007.

at 10 o'clock a. m., the memises described in said Mortgage Beed as follows, viz;
A certain tract of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the form of Tiverton, County of Newport and State of Rhode (sinin), be mided and described as follows, viz. Beginning at the Northwesterly corner of the lot to be described; thence Easterly by the Four Rod Wuy, so-called, sixty (20) feet to land now or formerly of the Shove Mills; thence Southerly by Isand now or formerly of the Shove Mills; thence Southerly by Isand now or formerly of the Shove Mills; thence Westerly by said now or formerly of the Shove Mills; thence Westerly by said and Shove Mills; thence Westerly by said and Shove Mills; thence Westerly by said and containing nineteen and is-100 (18-78) rods of land, more or less, and is lot No. 1 in section "E" on plun of land surveyed by Benjamin C. Borden, for the Shove Mills, said plan being on file in the Town Clerk's Office, Tiverion, R. I., and belngthe same premise conveyed to me by deed of William H. M. Cince and William H. Plerce, dated March 18th, 185d, to be reconded herewith.

Eact premises will be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes.

Terms at sale.

MARY A. DeBLOIS, Assignee and present bolder of said. MONDAY, November 4th, 1907.

Assignce and present holder of said 10-12-4w morigage.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

DY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage freed, executed by John M. Hodgeno, of the City of Newport, in the County of Newport and State of Illude Lisand, to the Island Swings Bank, a corporation created by inw and located in the City and County of Newport and State of Hode Island, ecerting date November 9th, A. D. ISP. and recorded in Mortgages Land Evidence of Sald Newport, Vol. 32 at pages 300 and 39t, there inving been default of the performance and of the conditions contained in said mortgage deed:

There will be sold at public nuction, on the pranises hereinafter described, in the said City of Newport, on MONDAY. November 4th, 1997, at 12 c'Cock noon, all that certain ict or parcel of hind, with all the buildings and improvements thereor, situated in each City of Newport and bounded and described as follows, viz. Westerly, on Believin avenue, one hundred weenly-live feet and fiventials of a loot (128.3); Easterly, on lind now or formerly of Charles F. Lyman, two hundred such of the said of the sa

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWFORT, Sc. SHERRYF'S OFFICE, \ NEWFORT, Sc. SHERRYF'S OFFICE, \ \ NewFort, July 22d, A. D. 1907. \
BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 374, Issued out of the District Count of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of NewFort, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1907, ind returnable to the said Count July 21th, A. D. 1907, ind a judgment rendered by said Count on the thath day of April, A. D. 1907, in favor of Aivin E. Peckhant, of Jamestown, plaintiff, and against Frederick K. Comant, of Jamestown, defendant, have this day at 50 minutes past 11 o'clock a. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Frederick K. Comant, of Jamestown, had on the Hith day of December, A. D. 1306, at 59 minutes past 1 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attractment on the original with, in and to a certain lot, or purcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said Town of Jamestown, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantstions, and bounded Northerry, on a street or way, (liftly 430) tent wide, sixty-eight and three-tenths 1688 feet; Ensterly, on land of Justin H. Peckham, alledy-three and thirty-five hundredths [03,355] feet; Southerly, on land of the grantor, Alvin H. Peckham, and and now or former've of on land of Justin H. Peckham, inhely-three and thirly-five hundredths [93.85] feet; Southerly, on land of the grantor, Alvin H. Peckham, ten and forty-five bundledths (16.45) feet, and on land now or formerly of James A. Wilford, sixty-three and two-tenths (63.2) feet, and Westerly, on land of Alvin H. Peckham, ninety-two and sixtenths (16.26) feet, or however otherwise bounded or described.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estates at a Patshie Anvilo to be held in the sheril's Ultiche (in said Caunty of Newport, on the 2st day of October, A. D. 1997, at 12 o'clock M. for the satisfication of said execution, debt, interest on the same costs of said, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, 9-28-4w

Deputy Sherilf.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV-IDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Se. Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Newport, September 27, A. D. 167.

WHEREAS, Golfrey Monitt, of the citry of Newport, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, Jax fleed a pelition in Equity in this office representing that John T. Reagan, of said City of Newport, is indebted to blin in the sain of sixty-eight dollars and seventeen cents and interest, according to the account filed with said petitioner for materials furnished and work and labor performed in the construction, ejection and roparation of a certain building belonging to the said John T. Reagan, which said buildings located upon the hund herebustic described, namely, that parcet of hund in said City of Newport, bounded. Westerly, on Thimes street, fifty feet; Northerly, purity on lands now or formerly belonging to the Hone for Friendless Children, and patity on lands now or formerly belonging to breph T. Howard, one hundred and twenty-lwo feet; Easterly, on lands now or formerly belonging to Joseph T. Howard, one hundred and twenty-lwo feet; Easterly, on lands now or formerly belonging to Joseph T. Howard, one hundred and twenty-lwo feet; Easterly, on lands now or formerly belonging to Joseph T. Howard, one hundred and twenty-lwo feet; Easterly, on lands now or formerly belonging to Joseph T. Howard, one hundred and twenty-lwo feet; be said measure inents under or less or however bounded and described, claiming a lien against the premises above described and the estate of said inconsure inents under or less or however bounded and described, claiming a lien against the premises above described and the estate of said inconsure inents under or less or however bounded and tearthed, claiming a lien against the premises above described and the estate of said inconsure inents under or less or however bounded and tearthed, claiming a lien against the premises and the annual for which the same is pledged and light and for the same and the consure of

Extraordinarily Fine Condition

OF EVERY PIANO.

The annual sales of rented pianos at Barney's have attained their great reputation as the logical result of conditions which apply there and nowhere else. For the high character, reasonableness of price (intrinsic value considered), and, above all,

for the SPLENDID CONDITION of the individual instruments, the Piano Sales at BARNEY'S

Are Unparalled and are Therefore Awaited with Interest.

THE LIST OF MAKES REPRESENTED IN THIS SALE ARE SECOND TO NONE.

Steinway, Hume, Shoninger, Jewett,

Woodbury, Curtis.

The first thought in the mind of a person contemplating buying a piano is what piano to buy, who to buy it of, or what is the condition of the piano, especially if it be a piano that has

The pianos mentioned above are the best that can be bought in their respective grades, and were not selected at random, but after years of study and examination. As dealers who are reliable and trustworthy we take pleasure in referring you to any of the hundreds of satisfied people we have sold pianos. As to the condition of the pianos offered in this our

TWELFTH ANNUAL SALE OF RENTED PIANOS

They are absolutely perfect and look as well as the day they left the factory in which they were made. The only difference is that they have been rented. They will be sold with the same guarantee as if they had never been out of our store, but at the lowest regular price less the amount that particular piano has earned in rent during the summer, which is from \$40.00 to \$150,00. See the amount you can save. YOU MUST SEE THESE PIANOS TO FULLY APPRECIATE THEM. May we have the pleasure of a call from you?

Barney's Music Store, 154 THAMES STREET.

EVERY DAY

Brings some addition to this big stock that some one's bound to be interested ; in. Every day we try to make you understand the exceptional advantages which these offerings have for you, but never by a word that's stronger than the case requires. To-day it's

COUCHES.

Nothing we're more particular about than the construction of our up-holstered furniture. Pretty? That goes without saying. Everything in this store is pretty; but it's the Inside we're most particular about-to be sure that the frame is rightly made so that it won't warp—to be sure that the springe are steel and finely tempered and that there are enough of them so that the body won't slump in; to be sure that the filling is of the right sort so that it won't mat; to be sure that when you get it home you won't come back and say there's something wrong with it—that's our couch From \$12.00

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

We believe that many of the business people of Newport are coming to the conclusion to boom Newport, either as a summer resort or as an ideal site for manufact.

uning concerns, employing high class intor.

Nature had largely given as the summer colony business, the revenue from the U.

S. Government, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and the fishing busi-

ness:

We believe that the business people of the City are now ready to work for the community's interest on broad, intelligent lines. If this be true the future prosperity of inity sinterest on order, interiogs a most of the right price, see that it is near whost is assured. We would advise buying land at once. Buy it at the right price, see that it is near electric of the city, and that it is high anddry, in a good neighborbood and has a We would not stay, and that it is high andury, in a good acceptance of the city, and that it is high andury, in a good acceptance of the cocan.

We have fund which meets all these requirements. It is platted into nice house lots which we can sell you how 3 cents per foot up.

Tel. 5

Would be pleased to maker inquiries.

- WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS, Newport, R. L.

past week by lliness.

Pollee Officer William F. Watson

has been confined to his home the

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Y. Hudson

will spend the winter at Nyack, N.

Mr. F. J. Otla is very lil at his real

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Taylor have

dence on Narraganeett Avenue.

been in New York the past week.

The Telephone Directory

for fall and winter goes to press on TUESDAY, October 15th.

Leave correction and changes of address with the Contract Department.

week.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO. LOUAL CONTRACT OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I., 142 SPRING STREET.

Election of Officers.

Newport & Wickford R. R. & S. B. Co.

President—J. W. Miller.
Treasurer—Angus McLeod.
Directors—George Pessoly Wetmore,
George Grodon King, Hugh D. Aveblockss
and Lewis Cass Ledyard. Deputy Sheriff Frank L. DeBlois paid a visit to Block Island the past

By Vilitue of the power of sale contained in a certain Morigage Deed, made by William C. Toner and Elea B. Toner to the Newport Co-operative Association for Saving and Building, bearing date October 21, 1901, and recorded in Land Evilience of Jamestowa, Vol. 15, pages 202, dec, there having been default in the performance of the conditions contained in morigage:

There will be sold at public auction, on MoNDAY, October 14, A. D. 1907, at twelve of clock noon, on the premises bereafter described, in suid Town of Jamestowa, County of Newport and State of Ilbade island, all the right, this and interest of the said William C. Toner and Ellen B. Toner, or each of the all the right, this and interest of the said William C. Toner and Ellen B. Toner, or each of the other contained and the certain of or parcel of main signate the time of the execution of said morigation and to certain lot or parcel of main signate and bounded and associated as follows: All that certain lot or exceed as for lows: All that certain lot or exceed as follows: All that certain lot on exceed as follows: All that certain lot on exceed as follows: Northerly, on lot numbered 230 and said said so the excited as follows: Northerly, on lot numbered 230 and said said weeps, show there are no said plat one hundred and twenty-tive (125) feet; Southerly on Narragensett avenue or Ferry Road, so called, sixty 160) feet, and Westerly, on Lawa avenue, one hundred and twenty-tive (125) feet, or however otherwise hounded and described. Said for being lot numbered 220 or said Bay View Plat to on file in the Town Clerk's Office at said Junication.

The understand hereby gives notice of its intention to blid at said sailes.

THE NEWPORT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION FOR SAVING AND BUILDING.

By CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Secretary, Mortgagee.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., September 16, A. D. 1907. September 16, A. D. 1907. Monon the estate of:

ALBERT L. CHASE, the Administrator DAVID COC GESHALL, Inte of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court bis first, account Therewith, and thereon prays that the same may be examinated, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account he referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hell in said Middletown, on Monday, the twenty-first day of cotober next, A. D. 1907, at one o'clock p. mad that notice thereof be published for four teen days, once a week at least, In the Newport Microury.

ALBERT L. CHASE, 2014.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Produce Clerk

Probate Court of the Town of New Shorelam, R. I., Sept. 2d, 1907.

Estate of Laura P. Mitchell.

WALLACE A. MITCHELL, Administration of the testal of Eather E. Mitchell late of said New Shorelam, deceased, presents his account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance; and the same is seeved and referred to the filt day of October 12 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Roozin said New Shoreham, for consideratios and it is ordered that notice thereof, be pallished for fourteen days, once a week, in it Neuropar Mercury.

EDWARD P.CHAMPLIN, 5-71-3w

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

RESULDISTRATION NOTICE.

Newport, September 28th, 1907.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice
that he has been appointed by the Probago Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of CATHERIAE BRENNAN, late of salt Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against sald et tate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of sald court within 30 months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

9-28-3w JAMES BRENNAN.

CARR'S LIST.

By Gertrude Atherion. The Way of a Man By Emerson Hough The Shuttle, By Frances H. Burnett-

By Frances II.
Light-Fingered Gentry.
By David G. Phillips.
The Mistress of Bonaventure.
By B. Bindloss.
The Mauleverer Murders.
By A. U. Fox-Davids.
By A. U. Fox-Davids. DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

hna

Ing

State bell : And Da 596 record lors i

day

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